BOMBAY COURIER.

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VOL. LI. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1842. No. 8630

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the BOMBAY COURIER will be received by the undernamed Agents.

Calcutta, by MESSRS. JENKINS, LOWE and Co.

Madras, by MESSRS. BINNY and Co.

FOR SALE

AT THE

COURIER OFFICE,

THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANAC,

WITH AN

INDIAN CALENDAR

FOR 1842.

NEATLY PRINTED ON ENGLISH PAPER,

And bound in Cloth and Gold lettered.

PRICE EIGHT RUPEES PER COPY.

JUST PUBLISHED

AND TO BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

A PAMPHLET,

CONTAINING the proceedings of a Court Martial held at Deesa on Lieut. PILFOLD of the 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment.

PRICE 2 RUPEES PER COPY.

Courier Office, 3rd May, 1842.

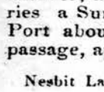
FOR SALE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 44, corrected to the 1st February 1842, which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from *Hart's Army List*: Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 3rd May, 1842.

FOR LONDON.—The fine Teak built Ship *Lady Kennaway* of 584 Tons register, J. L. SPENCE, Commander, has splendid accommodations, carries a Surgeon and will sail for the above Port about the 10th Inst. For Freight or passage, apply to

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane, 3rd May, 1842.



FOR LONDON.—The A. I. Barque *Mary*, 324 Tons Register, H. TREHERNE, H. C. S. Commander, will have early despatch, and has good accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane, 3rd May, 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. I. Ship *Ward Chipman*, of 685 Tons Register, Captain BILTON, will sail early for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane, 3rd May, 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The Ship LINTIN, JOHN GILLMAN, Commander, 553 Tons Register, will sail positively on the 5th Instant, and has two Cabins still disengaged. Carries a Surgeon. For particulars, apply to Capt. GILLMAN, at the office of

HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL.

Meadow Street, 3rd May 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The Brig *Jane Anderson*, 300 tons, J. SCOTT, Commander, on her first voyage having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

CAMPBELL, MILLER AND Co.

Bombay, 3rd May 1842.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CHINA.—The Fast sailing Ship A. I. *Bucephalus*, A. SMALL, Commander, to sail early this month. For Freight of Opium or Passage only, apply to

W. AND A. GRAHAM AND CO.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1842.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CHINA.—The A. I. Ship *England*, H. TIZZARD, Commander, to sail early this month. For Freight of Opium or Passage only, has excellent accommodations, apply to

W. AND A. GRAHAM AND CO.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1842.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Senoy Rungola Gunnesh Waglie*, Hindoo Inhabitant of Bombay, has contracted and agreed to sell unto *Pestonjee Rustomjee* also of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, all that one oart or piece or parcel of Land or Ground called by the name Ghatwady together with several houses, outhouses, trees, water wells &c. &c. standing thereon situate in Bombay without the fort walls thereof at or near *Dadysett's* Agiary, if any person or persons have any claim by way of mortgage or inheritable right or otherwise on the said property, he, she or they is and are hereby required to make known the same to *Mr. J. P. Larkins*, Attorney at Law, for the said purchaser, at his office, Nesbit Lane, in the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded therefrom. Dated this 2nd day of May 1842.

J. P. LARKINS.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will expose for Public Sale at their Rooms, on Wednesday the 4th May, the following Articles, viz. a variety of Piece Goods, the remainder of an Invoice of CHUBB's Patent Locks, consisting of Iron Chest Locks, Latches, Portfolio, and Trunk Locks, Deed Boxes, &c.

Also the Plate, Plated, Glass and Queen's ware, Household Furniture &c. of a Gentleman who has left the Presidency.

At 11 o'clock precisely, the Books remaining unsold at Lieut. WEBB's Sale, also several others.

At 1 P. M. any Horses or Carriages offering.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

By Order of the Assignees of Bomanjee Manockjee and Permanund Girdhur.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will submit for Public Sale on the Premises on the following days, viz:

On Monday 16th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a large dwelling House with a small Building attached, the property of Bomanjee Manockjee situate in Bazar Street within the Fort and nearly opposite to the Augiary.

On Monday 23d instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a dwelling House, the property of Bomanjee Manockjee in Market Street within the Fort and situate behind the before mentioned House.

On Tuesday 31st instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a large dwelling House, the property of Permanund Girdhur situate in Hunumun Street without the Fort.

On Saturday 4th June next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Dwelling House, the property of Permanund Girdhur nearly adjoining to the last mentioned House, and also two pieces of vacant ground situate in the neighbourhood.

On Saturday the 11th June next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a large Garden with an immense Stone Tank and sundry out-houses therein, the property of Bomanjee Manockjee situate near Parell on the Road to Mahim and next to the old Mahim Police office. Also at the same time and place a piece or parcel of vacant ground adjoining the aforesaid Garden.

Terms. A Deposit of 20 per Cent to be paid when the lot is knocked down and the remainder within three weeks or the property will be resold, the first purchaser paying all expences, making good all losses and forfeiting any advantage arising from such re sale.

Bombay, 3rd May 1842.

SIMPSON'S SADDLERY.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for sale on Commission at their Rooms, a fresh imported Invoice from the above well known maker, comprising Stanhope Harness, Ladies, Gentlemen's and Sommerset Saddles and Bridles, Martingales, Sircingles, Girths, Patent Saddle cloths, Hunting Caps, Chamois skins, Patent Leather, Sponges, Curry combs and Brushes, Gig whips, Riding whips, &c. &c.

ON Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, of choice quality, received ex "*Malabar*," and "*Bombay*."

APALATIGUI AND CO. OF XERES.

Superior Pale Golden Sherry in Butts	@ Rs	650
Hhds	,,	350
Quarter Casks	,,	170
Quart Bottles	,,	18 to 24 ₱ doz.

HAURIE AND CO. OF XERES.

Superior Pale Sherry in Butts	@ Rs	620
Hhds	,,	320
Quarter Cask	,,	160

J. W. O'CONNER OF LONDON.

Pale Gold Sherry in 3 dozen case, at Rs. 24 per Doz.		
Fine old Port in Quart	,,	20 per do.
do. Pine	,,	10 per do.
Sparkling Champagne	,,	45 per do.
Brandy in Quart	,,	12 per do.

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co.

Rampart Row, 3d May, 1842.

MADEIRA WINE.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned, Fine old first Class Madeira in Hhds. and Quarter Casks, ex *Lancaster*, from the *well known House* of Wardrop and Ewart, price Moderate.

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned, a variety of very choice Wines just imported per "*Josephine*," from Bourdeaux which are confidently recommended viz.

Champagne (Sillery) of 1st rate quality. Rs. 45 per doz.		
Claret "Latour" from Dunkin	,,	20 ,,
Do. "St. Estephe" do	,,	18 ,,
Do. "Medoc" do	,,	15 ,,
Brandy, pale Straw colour do	,,	16 ,,

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane, 2rd May, 1842.

ALSO at the Godowns of the undersigned:

Claret "Clossmann's" Lafitte, a fine full bodied Wine	at Rs. 20 per doz.
Old Port Wine from "Day" and other houses	at 18 at 24 ,,
Sherries of superior qualities according to price from	at 18 at 26 ,,
Brown Stout ex "Bombay"	at Rs. 7 per doz.
Guines Stout just arrived	at ,, 8 ,,
Graham's Geneva,	at ,, 15 ,,
Hock and Mosselle of choice quality.	at 37 ,,

Orders from Regimental Messes promptly attended to as heretofore, and also, from individuals resident in the interior.

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane, 3rd May, 1842.

CARBONELL'S WINES.

MESSRS. FRITH AND CO. have on Sale at their Godowns, Wines very recently imported from the above celebrated Firm which they strongly recommend viz.

In Butts	Rs. 800
Very superior Pale & Brown Sherry at 26 Rs. per doz.	
Fine old Mellow Port	24 ,, ,,
2d Growth Claret	24 ,, ,,

Bombay, 2rd May, 1842.

H. B. SMITH'S WINES.

LATELY received from the above well known House, and are on Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned.

In Butts	Rs. 800
Superior Gold Sherry	at 22 Rs. per doz.
Old Port Wine	22 ,, ,,

FRITH AND CO.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1842.

ON SALE at Messrs. FRITH AND Co's Godowns, "*Allsopp's*" and "*Bass's*" Ale, of the last October's brew. Price Rups. 75 per Hhd.

Nesbit Lane, 3rd May 1842.

MARRYAT'S NEW CODE OF SIGNALS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Sets of the above with flags and book complete of small and large size. Apply to Capt. SMALL, or the Godown Keeper of Messrs. W. AND A. GRAHAM AND Co., Nesbit Lane.

SECOND CALCUTTA LOTTERY OF 1842.

TICKETS and Shares in the above Lottery are to be had of *Byramjee Nasservanjee Dantra* at the office of Messrs. DIROM CARTER AND Co. at the following prices.

Whole Ticket	at Rs..	112
Half Ditto..	at "..	56
Quarter Ditto.	at "..	28
One Eighth do.	at "..	14

Terms, Cash.

The drawing will commence on the 1st June 1842.

NOTICE.

THE drawing of the 1st Class of this Lottery shall take place at Tulloh and Co.'s Sale Room, on Saturday the 21st May 1842 at 1 P. M. where the presence of Subscribers is requested. A few Tickets of this Lottery may be had on application to JEEJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE at the *Bombay Courier* office till 6th May.

LAWRENCE AND CO'S

NINTH LOTTERY.

On 170 Tickets of Calcutta 2d Lottery of 1842 and 30 Reserved Tickets for the 10th and last day's drawing of the above Lottery, 2377 Chances at Rs. 12 per chance—Half, 6 Rupees.

FIRST CLASS ALL PRIZES!

1 Prize of		50	Tickets.
1 ditto of		20	,,
1 ditto of		10	,,
2 ditto of 5 Tickets each		10	,,
5 ditto of 2	,, ,,	10	,,
20 ditto of ½	,, ,,	10	,,
40 ditto of ¼	,, ,,	10	,,
400 ditto of ⅛	,, ,,	50	,,
470 Prizes.		170	Tickets.

TENTH LOTTERY 2D CLASS RESERVED TICKETS.

1 Prize of		6	Res. Tickets.
1 ditto of		3	,, ,,
1 ditto of		1	,, ,,
4 ditto of ½ Ticket each		2	,, ,,
8 ditto of ¼	,, ,,	2	,, ,,
16 ditto of ⅛	,, ,,	2	,, ,,
32 ditto of 1/16	,, ,,	2	,, ,,
384 ditto of	,, ,,	12	,, ,,
917 Prizes.		30	Res. Tickets
1460 Blanks.			

There will be 2 drawings of this Lottery.; 2377 Chances will be thrown into the wheel on the 1st day's drawing and 470 chances shall be drawn out of it to correspond with the drawal of 470 Prizes of "1st Class," and the remaining 1907 chances will be drawn to the Prizes and Blanks of "10th Lottery 2d Class Reserved Tickets."

All undrawn Tickets should be renewed into our '10th Lottery 2d Class' within 1 month and 15 days after the 1st drawing; full shares by paying 10 Rs., half by 5 Rs. Subscribers will be duly advised by us—in failure of which all unrenewed Tickets shall revert to us.

Result will be published in this paper. Prizes will be ready for delivery in Government Tickets or in Cash, 3 days after each drawing.

Application for Chances may be made at our Lottery Office, No. 7, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.

LAWRENCE AND CO.

Projectors.

NOTICE.—The drawing of the undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at the Exchange Rooms on Saturday, the 14th May 1842 precisely at 11 o'clock A. M. where the presence of Subscribers is solicited to witness the drawing conducted for their better satisfaction.

PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO.'S 8TH LOTTERY 1842.

On 233 whole Tickets of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842 to consist (1597) Chances at Compny's Rupees (17) per Chance, Half 9 Rupees.

CHEAP SCHEME ALL PRIZES.

1 Prize	50	Whole Tickets	Cos. Rs.	5500
1 Ditto	20	....do	....do	2200
1 Ditto	10	....do	....do	1100
1 Ditto	5	....do	....do	550
15 Ditto of one each	15	....do	....do	1750
30 Do. of ½ ditto	15	....do	....do	1750
60 Do. of ¼ ditto	15	..do	....do	1750
160 Do. of 1-8th do.	20	....do	....do	2200
1328 Do. of 1-16th do.	83	....do	....do	9130

1597 Prizes.. Total..233 Whole Tickets..Value 110 each.

CONDITIONS.

Prizes will be deliverable either in Tickets or Cash agreeably to the desire of the holders three days after the respective drawing.

Early applications for chances to be made from the Muffusil for the Tickets directly to the Projectors with remittances or to their Agents, viz. THOMAS SMITH Esq. Editor of the *United Service Gazette* Bombay; A. L. DE SOUZA Esq. Agent of the *United Service Gazette* Madras, and *H. C. Newland Esq.* Proprietor Madras Evening Mail, or at their office No. 12, Waterloo Street opposite *Messrs. Dykes and Co.* Calcutta.

PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO.

Projectors.

BABOO RAMLOCHUN ROY,

Trustee.

N. B—Tickets may be had at this office by applying to *Jeejeebhoy Byramjee* and *Bomanjee Dadabhoy* to the care of *Nusserwanjee Tamoljee* in the *Doorbin Press* in Bazar Gate street.

1st March 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1842.

No. 326. The following promotions are made.

20th Regiment N. I.

Captain R. Bulkley to be Major, Lieutenant (Bt. Capt.) H. Ash to be Captain, and Ensign J. A. Wood to be Lieut. in succession to Apthorp killed in action. Date of rank 31st March 1842.

The undermentioned Officer to be ranked from the dates specified opposite his name and posted to the 20th Regt. N. I., vice Wood promoted.

Walter Valentine Shewell, to rank as Ensign in the Regiment 14th April 1842, in the Army 6th Jan. 1842.

No. 327. The undermentioned Officer is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name and posted to the 1st Eur. Regt. vice Poley deceased.

Frederick Ducre, to rank as Ensign in the Regiment 21st April 1842, in the Army 6th Jan. 1842.

No. 328. The following appointments are made, to

Captain W. E. Rawlinson of the 1st Eur. Regt. be a Deputy Judge Advocate General on the establishment vice Bulkley promoted. Date of appointment 31st March 1842.

Captain A. Shepheard of the 24th Regt. N. I., to be Fort Adjutant at Asseerghur, date of appointment 23rd April 1842.

No. 329. Bt. Col. S Hughes, C. B. Commg. at Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st May to the 1st June next, to proceed to Bombay on private affairs agreeably to the Regulations.

No. 330. Ensign L. Pelly is appointed to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter in Hindoostanee to the 17th Regt. N. I., instead of Quarter Master as appointed in General order No. 254 of the 4th instant.

No. 331. With reference to General Order No. 237 of the 29th ultimo, Lieut. J. S. Aked is confirmed in the appointment of Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 4th Regt. N. I., (Rifle Corps) from the 7th ultimo.

No. 332. The following appointment is made.

24th Regiment N. I.

Lieut. J. Wray to be Adjutant, vice Milne, appointed to the Commissariat Department. Date of appointment 5th April 1842.

No. 333. Lieut. J. L. Hendley of the 2d Regt. Eur. Light Infantry, is allowed a Furlough to Europe for 3 years for the benefit of his health.

No. 334. The following Native promotions are made.

2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.

Jemedar Gunness Sing to be Subedar, and Havildar Lochun Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Gunga Sing pensioned. Date of rank 1st Jan. 1842.

Jemedar Munsa Pursad to be Subedar, and Havildar Jorawar Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Assery pensioned. Date of rank 1st Jan. 1842.

No. 335. An order by Major General Farquharson Commg. in Lower Scinde, dated 8th instant, appointing Ensign Colin Dakers H. M. 22nd Regt. Commissariat Agent to the Detachment of H. M. 22nd Regt. proceeding to Sukkur, vis Tatta, is confirmed.

No. 336. The following General Orders No. 93 dated 6th Instant, by the Government of India, is republished to the Army.

No. 93 of 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 6th April 1842.

In continuation of G. O. No. 54 of the 2nd March 1842, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following paragraph of a Military Letter No 2 from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor General of India in Council, dated 22nd February 1842, be published in General Orders.

"Referring to our Military letter of the 19th ultimo, relating to the donation granted by Her Majesty to the Forces employed in the late operations in China, we have to apprize you, that the Secretary of State for the War Department has now stated with reference to the Minutes of the Lords of the Treasury on that subject, that the only persons who are entitled to participate under the first class defined in it, are those who were employed in the operations against Canton in May 1841, under the immediate pressure of which, the sum of Money out of which the Gratuity is to be paid was obtained from the Chinese Authorities.

(Signed) N. STUART, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Gov. of India.
Military Dept.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
(Signed) J. P. WILLOUGHBY,
Secy. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

30th April 1842.

1. The undermentioned Probationers are appointed 2d Grade Apprentices and attached to the Hospitals of Corps specified opposite their names.

Danieljee Israel.....Native Vet. Battn.
Paul Lawrence.....Marine Battalion.
Isree Sing.....Left Wing 18th Rt. N. I. Mhow

2. An order by Major Clibborn dated Sukkur 16th April 1841, appointing Acting Serjeant George Chambers H. M. 40th Regt. to perform the duties of Conductor with details of H. M. 13th and 41st Regts. proceeding to Kurrachee is confirmed.

3. An order by Major Genl. T. Farquharson dated Kurrachee 31st ultimo, appointing Assistant Surgeon Miller to do duty with the Left Wing H. M. 22d Regt. until further orders, is confirmed.

4. Lieut. W. M. Leckie of the 13th Regt. N. I. is directed to repair to the Presidency on duty with all practicable expedition.

2nd May 1841.

1. The undermentioned Officers having been reported by the Garrison Surgeon requiring a further stay at the Presidency for the recovery of their health, have their furloughs respectively prolonged until the 31st inst. on that account.

Lieut. Col. W. D. Robertson .. 23d Regt. N. L. I.
Major J. Brooks.....2d Regt. L. Cav.
do. J. Saunders.....16th Regt. N. I.
Captain F. N. B. Tucker .....2nd Eur. L. I.
do. S. C. Baldwin.....Invalid Est.
Lieut. D. J. St. Clair.....13th Regt N. I.
Asst. Sur. E. Impey.....Horse Brigade.

2. Lieut. C. F. Christie of the 2d Eur. Light Infantry being reported fit for duty is directed to rejoin his station.

3. The Officer Commanding the Golundauz Battalion has permission to detach to the Concan a recruiting party consisting of 1 Havildar and 4 Privates.

4. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Bt. Col. S. Hughes C. B., dated Ahmednuggur 24th ult. directing Assist Surgeon Campbell to resume Medical charge of the 18th Regt. M. N. I. and Staff from Assistant Surgeon Atkinson.

An order by Major General Sir C. J. Napier K. C. B. dated Poona 27th ultimo, directing Assist. Surgeon Parsons 2d Troop H. A. to afford Medical aid to the detail of H. M. 14th Light Dragoons, quartered in the Barracks of the Horse Brigade.

An order by Major General Morgan dated Malligaum 21st Sept. directing Assist. Surgeon Dickinson to receive Medical charge of the 22d Regt. N. I. from Assist. Surgeon Grierson M. D.

An order by Major General Sir C. J. Napier K. C. B. directing Assist. Surgeon Dickinson on being relieved from the Medical charge of the 22d Regt. N. I. by Surgeon Arnott M. D, to return to the 1st Battalion of Artillery at Ahmednuggur.

BOMBAY

Price Current and Mercantile Register.

Monday, 2d May 1842.

COMMERCIAL REMARKS.

THE Bombay Market for Imports has exhibited no feature of improvement during the month; the scarcity of money has continued, and the Dealers having purchased large quantities of English goods at former low prices, have shown a decided resolution not to buy more except at lower rates than were current before the Holee Holidays.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON.—The price of Cotton declined during the early part of the month, but has again become more firm at a slight advance. The quality is, in general, far from being good. Large purchases have been made and are still making for China, and the following rates are those at which the month's transactions closed.

Broach, Jumbooseer, and Surat	Rs	90	@ 95	₱ Candy
Dholera and Gogo	,,	82	@ 85	,, ,,
Oomrawutty	,,	81	@ 85	,, ,,
Bharsee	,,	75	@ 80	,, ,,

OPIUM.—The price has declined to Rs 645 @ 650 per chest. The following is the official statement of the Import, Export, and stock of the Drug to the 6th ultimo.

Balance of former year's Importation ..... Chests	2,000
Imported from the 3rd Nov. 1841 to the 26th April	12,401
	14,401
Exported from the 27th Oct. 1841 to the 26th April,	8,076½
Remaining ..... Chests	6,328½

CARDAMOMS.—(Long) Rs. 36 per Maund.
,, (Round) Rs. 42 per Maund.

EUROPE GOODS.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—The market for almost every description is much depressed and sales are made with great difficulty. This is especially the case with Chintzes and colored Goods; but even the most current articles, such as Grey and White Long Cloths, Madapollams, Jacconets, &c., are from one to three Rupees per piece lower than during the latter end of 1841.

WOOLLENS.—Are even lower than before.

YARN.—Has also steadily declined, and the following are the rates at which last month's Sales have been made.

MULE TWIST.—No. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60 70. at 100.

5¾ at 5¾ 6¼ 7¼ 9 9 9¼ An per. lbs

WATER TWIST.—No. 20. 30. 40. 50.

6¼ 8 9¼ 12 Annas per lb.

METALS.

ENGLISH BAR IRON.—Is decidedly lower, say Rs. 24 per Candy.

SHEET IRON.—9½ Rs. per Cwt.

HOOP ,, 5¼ Rs. per Cwt.

NAIL ROD IRON.—Rs. 26 at 32 per Candy.

SWEDISH ,, —49 Rs. per Candy.

STEEL IN TUBS AND FAGGOTS.—Rs. 11 at 11½ per Cwt.

LEAD (*Pig*).—9¼ at 11 Rs. per Cwt.

LEAD (*Sheet*).—Rs. 11¼ per Cwt.

COPPER SHEATHING AND BRAZIERS.—Rs. 62½ per Cwt.

,, TILES.—Rs. 52 per Cwt.

,, SOUTH AMERICAN.—Rs. 55 per Cwt.

QUICKSILVER.—Rs. 90 per Maund.

SPELTER.—18 Rs. per Cwt.

ORSIDUE.—1 Rupee 6 Annas per lb.

COCHINEAL.—1 Rupee 12 Annas at 1 Rupee 14 Annas per lb.

THE MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND.—Bills on London at 6 month's sight have been purchased at 2s 1½d per Rupee, and we have heard of some having been sold under this rate and a few above. 3 Month's date Bills may be quoted at 2s. 0¾d. and Ceylon Govt. Bills (30 days sight) 2s 0¼d. per Company's Rupee.

The *Lady Grant* is believed to have brought on a good many China Bills.

BILLS ON CALCUTTA.—Govt. Bills at 30 days sight 97 per 100 Company's Rupees.

BILLS ON MADRAS.—99 per 100 Co's. Rs.

COMPANY'S PAPER.—In Company's paper there is no change, except the sight advance in 4 per cent noticed in our last.

SOVEREIGNS AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.—Have fallen to Rs. 10. 8 Annas per £ Sterling.

BOMBAY BANK SHARES.—23 per Cent Premium.

FREIGHTS.

TO ENGLAND. Are very scarce. To London £3 per Ton, but very difficult to procure.—To Liverpool £ 2 15. @ £ 3.

TO CHINA.—Rupees 16 @ 17 per Clipper, Dollars 6, per Chest.

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE FOR COMPANY'S PAPER.

BILLS, &c.

Current value of Government Securities.	Buy. Rs. as.	Sell Rs. as.
Five ₱ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 1151 to No 3000	102	102-8
Five ₱ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 3001 to No 6000	102	102-8
Five ₱ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 6001 to No 10 000	102	102-8
Five ₱ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 10001 to No. 15,200	102	102-8
Five ₱ cent Loan of 1829-30	102	102-8
Four ₱ cent Loan of 1832-33	87	87-8
Four ₱ cent Loan of 1835-36 Compy's Rs	82-8	83
Five ₱ cent Transfer Loan, of 1834-35	107-8	108
Five ₱ cent Loan of 1841-42	98	98-8
Course of Exchange.		
Bills on Calcutta @ 30 days sight Company's Rs	97	97-8
Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight	96-8	96-12
Bills on Mirzs @ 30 ditto....ditto	99-8	100
Bills on Canton @ 60 ditto....ditto ₱ 100 Dollars		206
	s. d.	s. d.
Bills on London @ 6 months sight	2-2	2-1½
Bills on London @ 3 days sight (Cey. Govt.)	2-1	2-1
Bills on London @ 30 days sight (Cey. Govt.)	2-1	2-1
Price of Bullion and Specie.		
	Rs as.	Rs as.
Spanish Dollars whole ₱ 100	222-8	223
Ditto do. broken ₱ 100	223	223-8
German Crowns ₱ 100	212	212-8
Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes ₱ £ Stg.	10-8	10-12
Sycee Silver large ingots ₱ 100 Tolahs	10-4	10-4
Ditto do. small ingots ₱ 100 Tolahs	102-12	103
Bombay Bank Shares	123	123-8
ASIA Bank Shares		3 at Par.
Premia of Insurance.		
Bombay to London	2 0 a 3 0 ₱ ct.	
Ditto to the Cape of Good Hope	2 0 a 2 5 0 do	
Ditto Port Louis	1 8 0 a 2 0 0 do	
Ditto Calcutta	2 0 0 a 2 5 0 do	
Bombay to Madras	1 8 0 a 2 0 0 do	
Ditto Colombo	1 0 0 a 1 8 0 do	
Ditto Whampoa	2 8 0	do
Ditto Batavia	2 0 0	do
Bombay to Singapore	2 0 0	do
Ditto Bussorah	3 0 0	do
Ditto Bushire	2 8 0	do

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES

Arrivals.

April 28th. Cornet F. Oldfield, 3d Lt. Cavy. from Mahableshwur.
Do. do. Lieut. Thomas Clerk, 34th Regt. M. L. I. from Ootacamund.
May 1st. Ensign G. H. F. Nichol, 22d N. I. from Malligaum.
Do. do. Lieut. Col. Ottey, N. V. B. from Bheundy.
Do. do. ,, J. H. Kippen, H. M. 2d Queen's from Deesa.
Do. do. ,, Rowen, H. B. from Poona.
Do. do. ,, Powell, H. B. from Do.
Do. do. ,, J. G. Forbes, 23d N. L. I. from Neeghurries.
Do. do. Assist. Surgeon J. F. Morier, Indian Navy from Karrack.

Departures.

April 28th. Major General D. Barr, Military Auditor General to Mahableshwur.
May 1st. Major H. Hancock, 19th Regt. N. I. to Do.
Do. 2d. Lieut. Col. J. S. Wyllie, M. Army to Europe.
Do. do. ,, J. Crofton, H. M. 6th Foot to England.
Do. do. Ensign J. Crocker Do. Do. Do.
Do. do. Ensign Edward Ford, 9th Regt. N. I. to England.
Do. do. Lieut. Hendley, 2d E. Regt. L. I. to England.
Do. do. Captain Hart, 2d Grenr. Regt. N. I. Do.
Do. do. Lieut. P. Warburton, Staff, Belgaum.
Do. 3rd. Lieut. Col. Ottey N. V. Bn. to Dapoolee.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals.

April 28th. Barque Caledonia, H. Cammell master, from Liverpool 18th December 1841.
Do. 29th. The E. I. C. Puttamar Bhimma, A. Read, master, Commanding from Kurratchee 26th April 1842.
Do. 30th. Ceylon Government Steamer Seaforth, G. Stewart, Commander, from Columbo.
Passengers.—Mr. Weyworth, mr. G. Weyworth, mr Pearce, mr. Hebert, capt. Rose, Lieut. Clerk, mr. Aubert, mrs. and miss Balford.
Do. do. H. C. Brig Euphrates, Lieut John W. Young commanding from Aden 4th April 1842.
Do. do. H. C. Schooner, Coote, commander J. P. Porter, from Persian Gulf.
Do. do. H. C. Steam Frigate Semiramis, Lieut. C. H. Berthon, commanding from Kurrachie, 28th April. Passengers.—Lieut. A. E. Ball, I. N., 5 Havildars, 9 Naiques, 31 Privates, 3 Women, 1 Child, 1st Grenadier Regiment. 1 Woman and 1 Child, Regt. of Artillery.
May 2d. Ship Lady Clarke, Alexander Lawrence, master, from Sydney.
Do. do. Ship Mountstuart Elphinstone, M. Pawton, master, from Shields.

Do. do. Barque New York Packet. Charles Doring, Master from Sydney 22d Jany.
Passengers.—Docter Plumly, and Mr. A. Murray.

Departures.

April 28th. Ship Victoria, Abdool Caudar, Cassimjee, Nacooda to Singapore.
Passengers.—15 Malays.
Do. 29th. Ship Hindoostan, John Bowen, master, to China.
Passenger.—Horrocks Esq. for Singapore.
Do. 30th. Ship Carnatic, C. Cunninghom, Master, to China.
Passengers.—6 Natives.

In the Roadsteads.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO LEAVE
Berenice	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	This day
United Kingdom	W. & T. Edmond & co	London	1st June
David Clark	Ritchie Steuart & co	London	early May
Lady Konnaway	Frith & co	London	5th May
Diana	Forbes & co	London	
Lydia	Grey & co	London	30th May
Samuel Boddington	Gisborne Menzies & co	London	
Mary	Frith & co	London	
Elizabeth	Foster & co	London	15th May
Margaret Pollock	Eglinton McLean & co	Liverpool	
James Moran	Skinner & co	Liverpool	despatch
Shakespeare	Meek, Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	
Lanarkshire	Campbell Miller & co	Liverpool	
Wallace	Dirom Carter & co	Liverpool	
Lintin	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	5th May
Ratlines	Foster & co	Liverpool	15th May
Wardshagman	Frith & co	Liverpool	
Mary Cambell	Bates Owen & co	Liverpool	
Crown	W. Nicol & co	Liverpool	
Jane Anderson	Campbell Miller & co	Liverpool	
Charles Forbes	H. Bhicajee & co	China	
Carnatic	W. Nicol & co	China	
Asiatic	Foster & co	China	
Vansittart	Bn. & Hormasjee	China	
Ellen	Forbes & co	China	
Salem	Gillanders Ewart & co	China	
Helen	N. Eduljee & co	China	
Agnada	Foster & co	China	
England	W. & A. Graham & co	China	
Forth		China	
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy		China	
Woodman	Bates Owen & co	China	
William Gillies	McVicar Burn & co	China	
Edinburgh	Eglinton Maclean & co	China	
Bucephalus	W. & A. Graham & co	China	
Maia	Dirom Carter & co	China	
Tweed	D. & M. Pestonjee	Calcutta	
Sir H Compton	Aga M. Rahim	Macao	
Island Queen	Forbes & co	Macao	
Caledonia	Vicajee Mherjee		
Charles Grant	Cursetjee Cowjee & co		
Cornwallis	K. Motichund		
Larkins	Grey & co		
Earl of Balcarras	Remington & co		
Edmonstone			
Prince of Wales			
Westmoreland	W Nicol & co		
Rope	Ritchie Steuart & co		
Lord Eldon	Dirom Carter & co		
Parsee Merchant	Foster & co		
Saxe Gotha	Ritchie Steuart & co		
Brenda (American)	Jehangheir N. Wadia		
Patuders	W. & T. Edmond & co		
Nantasket (U. N. States)	Jehangheir N. Wadia		
Orator	D. & M. Pestenjee		
Wave	B. & A. Hormarjee		
Josephine (French)	Thos Jefferies		
Simplicia (Portugese)	Sir R. de Faria		
William			
Argyleshire	Grey & co		
Volums	Ritchie Steuart & co		
William Abrams	Thos. Jefferies		
Caledonia			
Universe	W & A Graham & co		
Mount Stuart Elphinstone	W. Nichol & co		
Lady Clarke	Skinner & co		
Eliza Goddard			

H. M. S. Alligator.

H. C Steamers	Atalanta	
	Hugh Lindsay	
	Victoria.	
	Zenobia.	
	Berenice.	
H. C. Brig	Taptee	
" " "	Tender Cardiva	
" " "	Euphrates	
" " Bkop	Elphinstone	
" " "	Coote	
" " Schooner.	Maldive	
" " Cutter	Nurbuddah	
" " S Ship	Hastings	

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

April 21st—English Schooner Clown, J. Townsend, from Singapore 25th March. A Barque passed up, particulars not yet ascertained.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

22d—Colonel Burney, Crisp, for Rangoon in a day or two.

April 22d. English Ship Exmouth, W. D. Cook, from the Mauritius 8th and Coringa 17th March, and Madras 6th and Vizagapatam 19th April.

3rd English Barque Canopus, James Titherington, from Moulmein 6th April.

☞ Clown arrived off Calcutta on the 22d instant.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Exmouth, from the Mauritius—R. B. Bell, M. S. Bell and Robert Bullen esqrs, merchants. From Vizagapatam—Captain Liardet, 14th regt. and Henry Priest, esq.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

April 2d, Brig Charlotte, N. Potts, from the Cape 23rd January, Mauritius 20th March.

DEPARTURES.

April 6, Barque Inez, G. R. Hodson, to the Northern Ports
Passenger.—Mrs. Beaver and Child, Capt. H. Beaver, 5th Regt. N. I. Mrs. Hodson and 7 children.
Do. 9. Ship Susan, T. H. Mullens, to Moulmain.
Passengers.—Assist. Surgeons Scales and Young, Mrs. Scales and six servants.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

At Poona, on the 22d April, Mr. Conductor Thomas Dunn Sappers and Miners.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta on the 15th April, the lady of ensign Strover, of a son, still born.

At Calcutta, on Friday night, the 15th April, the wife of mr. George Brown, of a son.

At Calcutta, on Monday, the 18th April, mrs. D. W. Madge, of a son.

At Purneah, on the 18th April, the lady of the hon'ble Robert Forbes, civil service, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At Calcutta, at the Old Church, on the 14th April, by the revd. Archdeacon Dealtry, captain F. W. Smith, to miss Caroline Amelia Sophia Blessly, the eldest daughter of mr. Thomas Blessly, of Alfred Cottage, Regent's Park, London.

At the Principal Roman Catholic Church, by the revd. Dr. Cliffe, and then at the St. Peter's Church, Fort William, by the revd. R. Eteson, mr. James Carr, to miss E. Hamer.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on Good Friday night, mrs. Mary Anne, wife of J. G. Herrold, aged 31 years, 3 months and 22 days.

On the 17th April, of cholera, master Alexander Lawrence Knox, aged 17 years and 2 months.

At Calcutta, on the 17th April, of cholera, miss Frances Dick.

On the morning of the 3d April, J. W. Cragg, esq.

At Chowringhee, on the 19th April, Amelia, the beloved wife of R. H. Rattray, esq. aged 52 years.

At Calcutta, on the 18th April, Matilda Georgiana Hillary, aged 11 years, 5 months and 18 days.

At Calcutta, on the 23d April, William Henry Twentyman, esq, aged 48 years, 6 months and 12 days.

At Patna, on the 6th April, of small pox, Richard Langford Bessard, esq. late of Cork.

At Monghir, on the morning of the 17th April, of convulsions, the beloved wife of J. W. Caston, esq. merchant, aged 36 years, 8 months and 2 days.

On the 19th April, of cholera, Delphine Sophie, daughter of mr. J. Melany, aged 3 years, 3 months and 17 days.

At the residence of James J. Mackenzie, esq. Russell Street, Chowringhee, on the 21st April, of cholera, Adeline, youngest daughter of Edward Impey, esq. late of the Bengal civil service.

At Firgrove Farnham, on the 4th March, William Charles, son of Robert Barlow, esq. B. C. S. aged 7 years and 9 months.

At Cunnypore, zilla Furreedpore, on the 18th April, of cholera, Emelia Cameron, daughter of W. D. Cameron, formerly of H. C. Bengal marine service, aged 16 years and 10 months.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

At Hurryhur, on Saturday the 16th of April, the lady of captain S. R Hicks, 38th Regt. N. I., of a son.

DEATH.

On the Shevaroy Hills, on the 6th April, Isabella Helen, Daughter of Assistant Surgeon John Cadenhead, aged 15 months.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISTRICT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, RECEIVED IN APRIL, 1842.

The Hon'ble G. W. Anderson, Esq. Governor, &c.	100
H. L. Anderson, Esq. C. S. Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Governor	20
Lieut. Anderson, Cavalry, Aid-de-Camp to Ditto	20
Captain C. Oliver, Superintendant Indian Navy	50
H. S.	50
Captain J. C. Westley, N. V. B.	12 2
W. H. Payne, Esq.	36
Captain A. R. Wilson,	10
Rupees	298 2

Several Contributions of old cloths such as Blankets, Sheets &c. from the Superintendant of Police, and Captain C. Gibernie, are very thankfully acknowledged.

Bombay, 1st May, 1842.

C. D. GILDER,
Secretary.

North Western Intelligence.

DELHI GAZETTE, April 20.

As, no doubt, many of our subscribers will be anxious to send home the latest intelligence from the North-West, and as we believe to-day's issue will be in very good time if sent under cover to any friend at Agra or Bombay, we have attempted, from the very meagre intelligence already received, a slight sketch of our progress through the pass, the gorge of which, in spite of the money paid by us, was found to be barricadoed as described in a former number. Our force came up to the breastworks on the morning of the 5th instant, and found the enemy in very great numbers on both sides of it, it is supposed that, at least, four thousand men crowned either side of the pass, but whilst the Artillery cleared the breastworks, and the shrapnell dealt a fearful execution among the enemy, the skirmishers led on by the Queen's 9th Foot, cleared the heights where the shells could not reach, this was not done, however, without opposition, and many of our party, (though comparatively a small number,) were killed and wounded; the bravery of the party on the heights soon left them in our possession, and the Afredis fled panic struck. On reaching Ali Musjid on the 7th, it was found evacuated, and Akhbar Khan who had threatened to make a stand, was no-where to be found. On the 9th our troops arrived at Lundekhana, and our last intelligence, without date, is, that the rear guard had reached Dhaka, about 30 miles or t ree marches from Jellalabad so that it is probable the junction of General Pollock's force with that of Genl. Sale took place on the 13th instant. After leaving Ali Musjid scarcely a shot had been fired and even in the immense train of camels very little loss had taken place. The gallantry of the troops is testified as being beyond dispute and the newly raised Jessailchees under Captain Thomas 64th N. I. rivalled their brethren of the regulars, they fought very well indeed and had six of their number (500) wounded and will hold possession of Ali Musjid. The conduct of the Silks, too, on this occasion had been unexceptionable, they did good service in clearing the Jubulike pass and ebouched at the Shadee Bagharee through which our troops had forced their way, two of their number were killed and fourteen wounded. Our loss is not exactly known as yet, but the death of Lieutenant Cumming of H. M.'s 9th with five Europeans has been ascertained; Captain Ogle of H. M.'s 9th and Lieut. Mulcaster of the 64th Native Infantry, are wounded, whilst, we suppose, that the other casualties cannot amount to more than one hundred of all arms.

From Jellalabad our accounts are to the 8th April, where every one was still in good spirits; on the 1st instant General Sale with a large force sallied out and captured 500 sheep, one private was killed and seven rank and file wounded; on the 7th instant the General attacked Mohummud Ackbar's Camp, and, although we have, at the time of writing, no particulars, there must, from what we are in possession of, have been some hard fighting, as 500 of the enemy are stated to be killed, on our side we much regret to announce the loss of Brigadier Dennie; and amongst the wounded the names of Lieutenants Moorhouse, 35th N. I., Jenkins of H. M. 13th, Burn, 1st N. I., and Captain Backhouse, Artillery, are mentioned, we have not been informed of the reason of the attack, but feel convinced that General Sale must have been assured of its necessity, and confidently anticipated its success.

From Ghuzni, beyond the fact of that fortress, under command of Colonel Palmer, having capitulated, but little positive appears to be known, though it is fully believed, in well informed quarters, that a massacre followed the evacuation and that only a few of the Officers have reached Cabul; there is, however, still some slight doubt of the authenticity of the information.

From Cabul little or no intelligence has been received, report gives out that the Shah has been murdered by a son of Zeman Shah; the Barukzies are broken up, daily quarrels take place for the "Lions share" and terms would willingly be listened to. The fate of the prisoners and hostages appears to be still undecided.

Of the prisoners at Lughman the accounts are as cheering, as under the distressing circumstances, they can well be and we give the following extract from a letter dated Lughman 27th March; it is from Captain Waller, B. Artillery, one of the party.

"I wrote to you before, but as I think it doubtful if the letter reached you, I will try again and trust the attempt will be successful. Major Griffiths has been brought in here, he has suffered much from his wound and was near losing his right arm, indeed it has only been saved, from the impossibility of having it amputated, however, he is now doing well and recovering; all danger from the arm being over. Mrs. W.—baby, myself and the rest of the party "all right;" but I have not quite recovered the use of my right arm and have a wound in my side open still. Mahomed Khan, under whose care we are, has treated us with great consideration *more so than we could have calculated upon* and has endeavoured to supply our wants and make us comfortable to the best of his ability, still we must look forward with much anxiety for our release and return to our home and friends."

AGRA UKHBAR,—April 21.

The following is from a late letter to our address.

"*Camp near Ali Musjeed*, 6th *April* 1842.

We formed yesterday morning (much in the same order as that in the sketch which I sent you) at half past 3, and at day-break were close to the hills.

The attack on the Right Hills, carried by Colonel Taylor, was a dashing thing, and done in the most gallant manner, Major Huish on the Left doing the same.

The attack at the mouth of the Pass under General Pollock himself, also carried every thing before it, and now we are encamped within a mile of Ali Musjeed, which is in our possession having been abandoned last night by the enemy. We completely drove them off the hills, so much so, that between this and the mouth of the Pass half the force, and almost all the baggage remained during the night, unmolested. Nothing could exceed the gallant manner in which all the heights were crowned in consequence of which not a single shot was fired at the column, and now they are all safe in camp. To-night about half past 3, the advance parties under Col. Taylor and Major Huish push on, and take up a position on the hills close to Ali Musjeed, and to-morrow the whole Force advances,—the particulars of which I shall send you. Our loss have been very trifling, considering the obstinate manner in which the Khyburees defended every hill. The Queen's 9th suffered most—1 Officer killed, Lieut. Cumming, 1 Color-Serjeant and 5 Privates killed, and 24 wounded, the loss of the Sepoys is very trifling—I dont know exactly. It was really beautiful to see us drive the rascalls from hill to hill, before us like sheep. The Sepoys behaved very well, indeed gallantly."

Reports to the effect that the 27th Regiment of Native Infantry has been cut to pieces and its Officers made prisoners, have been, for some days afloat in the station, and, we are sorry to say, are generally credited. We ourselves incline to believe in them, so closely does the affair resemble the Cabool massacre, and so in keeping with what we know of these ruffianly Affghans. Colonel Palmer was among the prisoners.

April 23.

Shah Sooja's chequered career has come to a close. Advices of his having been shot in his litter while passing out from the Balla Hissar have been received. Cabool is represented as a scene of murder, disorder and uproar.

NOTIFICATION.

Secret Department.

Head Quarters, Benares, 19th April, 1842.

The Governor General has much satisfaction in communicating to the Army the following despatch from Major General Pollock, C. B., Commanding the successful advance of the Troops under the Major General's Command into the Khyber Pass, and the evacuation by the enemy of the Fort of Ali Musjid.

The Governor General has been much gratified by the uniform testimony borne by all the Officers engaged to the zeal, the gallantry, and the perseverance of all the Troops of Her Majesty and of the Government of India, which had the fortune to have this opportunity of distinguishing themselves before the Affghan enemy, and His Lordship doubts not that the continued exercise of these, the accustomed Military qualities of the Indian Army, will produce their accustomed result in the achievement of new Honors and of new Victories.

The Governor General deems it to be due to the Troops of the Maharajah Shere Singh, to express his entire satisfaction with their conduct as reported to him and to inform the Army that the loss sustained by the Seikhs in the assault of the Pass, which was forced by them, is understood to have been equal to that sustained by the Troops of Her Majesty and of the Government of India.

The Governor General has instructed his Agent at the Court of the Maharajah to offer his congratulations to His Highness on the occasion so honorable to the Seikh Arms.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Govr.-General.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Govr.-Genl.

*** General Pollock's despatch has been already published—we therefore have ommitted it now and passed on to the official accounts of the officers commanding the various columns and detachment.—Ed. B. C.

FROM LIEUT.-COLONEL A. B. TAYLOR, TO CAPTAIN PONSONBY,

Assistant Adjutant General.

&c. &c. &c.

Dated Camp near Ali Musjid, 6th *April*, 1842.

Sir,—I have to report for the information of Major General Pollock, C. B, Commanding the Forces in Afghanistan, that agreeable to his instructions, the columns entrusted to my Command (as detailed in the margin) for the capture of the Heights in the right of the entrance to the Khybur Pass, were formed at day-break, on the 5th instant, in three Divisions of four Companies each, protected on right flank by a Squadron of Her Majesty's 3rd Light Dragoons, under Lieutenant Unett had in this order with Skirmishers and supports, in front advanced, driving a considerable body of the enemy up the Hills, which were scaled and crowned in spite of a determined opposition. This effected, the Troops moved to their left to clear the Sungahs Commanding the entrance to the Pass, which were abandoned on our approach, the enemy suffering severely in their retreat. Major Anderson as directed remained on the Heights with his column, reinforced by one Company of Her Majesty's 9th Foot and two Companies of 26th Native Infantry, under Captain Gahan, of the latter corps, while I descended with the remainder to carry into effect the ulterior plan of operations of the Major General in clearing off the enemy from their positions on the right of the road to Ali Musjid, which was finally accompliished, though obstinate resistance was offered on several points, especially over the Brigade where the enemy had concentrated in force. Having been reinforced by one Company of the 33rd Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Watson, I directed Captain Lushington, Her Majesty's 9th Foot, to move with that Company and the Light Company of the 9th Foot to the right to take the enemy's position in reverse, whilst I attacked in front; this had the desired effect of forcing their immediate retreat and clearing the Brigade. No further opposition was offered by the enemy who retreated on Ali Musjid, whilst I pushed on and occupied the Tower and Hill to the left, within about a mile of that place.

Lieut.-Colonel Taylor, Advance column	
2 Cos. H. M.'s 9th Foot.	
4 Ditto 26th N. I.,	
Major Anderson's Rear Right flank column	
1½ Co. H. M.'s 9th Foot.	
4½ Ditto 6th N. I.,	
100 Jezailchees (Mackeson)	

It afforded me the greatest gratification to witness the gallant and persevering conduct of all the Troops under my Command engaged during the day, in a series of operations requiring great energy and patient endurance of fatigue, and I beg to mention the able assistance and support rendered me by Major Anderson, 46th Native Infantry (second in Command) Captain Gahan, 26th Native Infanry, Commanding a Division, Captain Lushington, Her Majesty's 9th Foot, Commanding the Companies of that Regiment, Captain Sir Richmond Shakespear, who volunteered his services in charge of the Jezailchees, as well as the ardent and praiseworthy zeal of all the Officers and men engaged.

It is with regret I have to report the death of Lieutenant Cumming, Her Majesty's 9th Foot, a very promising Officer who was killed on the Heights above the Pass, whilst in Command of No. 6 Company. Returns of killed and wounded will be sent in, as soon as the Companies with the rear column come in.

I have &c.

(Signed) A. B. TAYLOR, *Lieut. Col. 9th Foot.*

FROM MAJOR GEORGE HUISH, TO CAPTAIN PONSONBY,

Comdg. 26th N. I.
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Dated Camp near Ali Musjid, 6th *April* 1842.

Sir,—Having been honored with the command of the party as per Margin, for the capture of the Hills on the left of the Khybur Pass, I have the honor to report for the information of Major-Genl Pollock, C. B., commanding the Troops West of the Indus, that the party was formed for that purpose at day-break on the 5th inst., and advanced to the attack in skirmishing order. The height on the left was speedily carried in the most gallant and determined manner (the summit of which having been attained, the smaller detached Hill, at the entrance of the Pass was cleared by the fire of my party.

2 Cos. H. M.'s 9th Foot 4 Cos. 26th N. I. 350 Ferris's Jezailchees.

This being effected agreeably to the instructions of the Major-General, the post was made over to Lieut.-Colonel Moseley, commanding the rear Crowning Column, and the Troops, with the exception of two Companies of the 26th N. I., descended for the purpose of continuing to scale and clear the heights on the left of the road leading to Ali Musjid.

At several points, very considerable opposition was made by the enemy, especially at one of the Hills in advance of the smaller Hill before alluded to, and at the heights commanding the Bridge where the enemy were in great Force, but were driven from their posts in the most spirited style, and with considerable loss whilst retreating.

Having occupied the last height adjacent to the intended encamping ground, I took possession thereon, with the party occupying it during the night, until relieved this morning by a party of the 33d N. I., under Major Hewitt.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to report that this duty, though of the most fatiguing description, scaling heights the whole day, under a hot sun and in the face of an enemy, was cheerfully performed by all the Troops, (European and Native, the Sepoys vieing with their European comrades,) whose perseverance and good spirit could not be surpassed, and were most gratifying to me, and here I cannot omit to make mention of the Jezailchees, under that able Officer Captain Ferris, who afforded me most material aid, as also the ready assistance of Captain Tritton, second in command, and the zeal and gallantry of every Officer and man engaged.

I do myself the honor to enclose a return of the killed and wounded.

I have the honor to be &c,

(Signed) GEORGE HUISH, *Major*,
Comdg. 26th N. I.

FROM MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN McCASKILL, TO CAPTAIN PONSONBY,

Comdg. Infy. Division.
Assist. Adjt. General.

Dated Camp Ali Musjid, 6th *April* 1842.

Sir,—I have the honor to report for the information of Major General Pollock, C.B. Commanding the Forces, that agreeably to his orders, I marched yesterday morning from Jumrood, in Command of the Rear guard of the Column for the attack of the Khyber Pass, composed of the Troops detailed in the margin.

2 Guns H. A., 3 Guns F. A., 2 Squads. H. M.'s 3d Drags, 10 L. C. 2 Risls. Irregr. C., 1 Co. H. M.'s 9 F., 1 Compy. 6th N. I., 3 Compy. 60th N. I.

The complete success of the attacks made by the Force in advance, rendered unnecessary any active operations on my part. At night fall I took the necessary precautions for security, and the Troops bivouacked at a spot about 2 miles within the Pass, without any molestation from the enemy.

The rear Guard arrived in Camp at 2 P. M. this day, no part of the baggage having been plundered, nor any loss sustained.

I have reason to be highly satisfied with the exertions of Lieut. Colonel Tulloch, second in Command, of Captain Smith, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, and of every Officer placed under my orders in the performance of the duties assigned to them.

I have &c.

(Signed) JOHN McCASKILL, *Majo.-Genl.*
Comdg. Infy. Division.

The following well written narrative of the first day's proceedings in the Khybur Pass, supplies many particulars which our readers will be glad to see.

Camp Ali Musjid, Wednesday 6th April 1842.

"You will have heard of the successful result of yesterday's attack on the Pass, but you will not have had the details which I shall therefore give you. Yesterday morning at half past two, the force struck tents and marched in the order of attack on the road leading to the Pass; at day light the right flanking party to which you are aware I belonged, advanced to the foot of the right about a mile or more from the entrance. After crossing a deep ravine, where had the enemy opposed our progress, they might have done us an immense deal of mischief, we commenced the ascent. The Afreedees were up into the rocks like Monkeys, and we then opened our fire on them; we moved up in three columns slightly extended. They kept a brisk fire on us, and we opened a tremendous one in return, which, though it may not have killed many, induced them to get up much quicker than they otherwise would have done. As we got to the top, the ascent became very difficult, and I am astonished that they did not do us more mischief, however, in a short time more we gained the summit and the Afreedees cut off as hard as they could to a Sungah on the right. As it was no part of our plan to pursue them, we occupied the prominent heights along the ridge and pushed on to the Pass; the guns were pounding away at the breastworks at a great rate, and by the time we got into a position to look down in the Pass, we found it gained and we had just time to pour in a fire on the retreating party, which killed several. The left hill was likewise gained, and the view from thence of both the scenery and scene of action was magnificent. The Afreedees were assembled on the interior hill, taking long shots at our Sappers who were clearing away the breastwork built across the Pass, under cover of a Howitzer, which very soon silenced their fire. A party then advanced of the 30th Native Infantry to attack it, but the Afreedees who did not dare to hold up their heads above the crest of the hill for fear of the Shrapnells, cut off at once. Other parties then advanced and took possession of the several other heights in progression, both parties keeping up a running fire. While this was going on down below, our party was put on the alert by a number of the vagabonds attacking the furthest party on the ridge of our hill, and as this was not a strong one, our party was ordered to retire to the height which was. While doing this the Afreedees opened a sharp fire on our men, wounded several, I grieve to say Lieutenant Cumming of Her Majesty's 9th was shot dead, a ball passing through his forehead. Captain Borton and myself with a reinforcement had advanced during this time to cover their retreat, and as we then retired, we came in for some hot firing. Lieutenant Blunt-sh was along side of me, and the balls were whizzing about our ears at a great rate, when something struck me in the shoulders. I put my hand up and found my Jacket torn, but as it had not touched my skin, I concluded that it was a splinter of a stone. Five hours afterwards, on pulling out my handkerchief, I found a ball in the breast of my Jacket, it having gone clean round between the lining and cloth, Major Anderson then ordered us to advance, and drive the ruffians from their post, which we immediately did, and shortly after retired to our proper position without receiving any further damage. Here we had thrown up a small breastwork on some rocks, which sheltered us from their shots, they being also under cover of rocks and bushes; after some desultory firing, both parties ceased; in the mean time the rest of the crowning parties were gaining hill after hill under cover of the Horse Artillery, until they gained the open ground in front of Ali Musjid. Our party on the right rear, remained in statu quo until evening, when a party of Thomas's Jezailches came up to reinforce us the enemy had then very much thinned, and only a small party were on the post in front. Thomas offered 20 Rupees to any one of them who would bring in an Afreedees's head; his party trotted off, drove the fellows from the post, shot one of them and brought his head back to us. In about a quarter of an hour, at sunset, we left the hill and descending into the Pass crowned the next hill, where we bivouacked. Our party suffered severely during the day for want of water, and when we got down into the Pass, we could not get any, nor did we till the next morning; some of us were without our cloaks and were shaking with cold all night. The other crowning party had to pass under a heavy fire at first, but very soon drove the rascals off the left hill; the Grenadiers of H. M.'s 9th had the hardest work, or rather I should say, the most severe loss; they were ordered to advance under the brow of the hill on the right, so as to take the Sungahs in reverse, while passing along the pathway round the cliff, they had large stones thrown down upon them, and were attacked by the Afreedees hand to hand. Sergt. Whiteside and four Privates were killed, and Captain Ogle got badly bruised, by a piece of a rock, in the arm and leg; and the Color-Sergeant Whiteside, after killing three fellows, was knocked down and killed by a rock thrown down upon him; four privates also were killed. When the head of the Column reached the encamping ground, they sent a few Shrapnells into Ali Musjid, which had the effect of making the Affghans abandon it and this morning two Companies of the 9th and the Jezailchees were sent to take possession.

To day the Afreedees have not fired a shot; there is a large party on the summit of the high mountain behind the one we crowned, who appear to be consulting as to what is to be done next, now that their tail has dropped off. We have been continuing the plan of advance, each party as they retire from one hill, crowning the next, and have now just safely brought the rear into Camp without losing a camel or tatto or Camp follower. The total loss of the Force is under a hundred killed and wounded, of this forty one were of the 9th Regiment, namely 1 Lieutenant, 1 Color-Sergeant and six Privates killed, 12 badly wounded and twenty-one slightly. (Saturday 9th,)—I had written so far on Wednesday when I was sent off with my Company on a hill overlooking the Camp to act as a picquet. On Thursday the Force marched for Lalbeg Ghurrhee, but in consequence of the narrowness of the pass near Ail Musjid, it was dark before the rear of the Column had passed that place; we had to halt and bivouacked, and the Khyburrees took advantage of this to make a dour and carried off a considerable quantity of Commissariat stores and several Officers' baggage, Captain Edmonds of the 9th amongst others. That night was bitterly cold, and I was without my cloak again. On Friday, we of the rear marched into the Camp at Lalbeg Ghurree, the valley which you may recollect as being six miles long; it is a very fertile one, containing several villages, and is covered with corn fields, the greater part of it has been cut for forage by us, and the villages burnt. To day we marched into a small valley, Lundee Khanah, I was in front, but the rear is not come in yet, and probably will not till to morrow. You will have heard of Sale's battle with the Affghans, in which he burnt their Camp and recaptured four of our guns, and also of poor Dennie's death.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1842.

Various interesting extracts from the *Agra Ukhbar* of the 23d ultimo will be found under the usual head.

From the Calcutta papers of the 23rd April, we learn that on the preceding day Mr. Laurence Peel took the oaths and his seat as Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Supreme Court in Bengal.

The Madras journals, of, the same date as the above, contain no intelligence which requires special notice.

The following is a memorandum of the latest dawks and expresses which were received in Bombay up to 6 P. M. yesterday.

Calcutta regular dawk up to	23d	April.
Madras do	24th	"
Agra do	24th	"
Colombo do	16th	"
Delhi do	20th	"
Calcutta Express	22d	"
Madras do	25th & 26th	"
Agra do	25th	"
Governor Genl's. Express From Benares	23d	"

The following passengers will proceed to Suez in the course of this day by the Hon'be Company's Steamer *Berenice*.

Major Genl and Mrs. Brooks,	Mrs. Ralph,
Rev A. Goode,	Edward Rose,
Lieut. Col. J. S. Wyllie,	Dr. Patch,
Mrs. Bacombe,	Ensign Croker,
Mrs. Warburton,	Capt. Hart,
Mr. & Mrs. Orlebar,	W. Carr Esq,
Mrs. E. E. Elliot,	W. E. Blackall Esq,
Mr. L. Weywo-th,	E. J. Brewster, Esq,
Mr G. Weyworth,	Ensign E. H. Ford,
Mr. H. Pearce,	Mrs. Milne, and child,
Capt. Wrixon,	Mrs Carstairs, and child,
Mrs. Young,	Lieut. Hendley,

The latest official accounts of General Pollock's movements which have as yet been published by the Bombay Government extend only to the 7th April, but by private accounts we know that he had arrived on the 10th at Dakka, which is within thirty miles of Jellalabad. There cannot therefore be the slightest doubt of his having reached the latter place, on or before the 14th ultimo, and effected a junction with Sir Robert Sale.

The latter gallant officer has, we are happy to say, been no less singularly then deservedly fortunate in his efforts, to maintain the reputation of the British army, and promote the interests of his country.

We learn from private accounts that Captain Backhouse of the Artillery as also Lieutenants Jennings, Her Majesty's 13th; Burn 1st Bengal N. I. and Moorhouse 35th Bengal N. I. were wounded in the action of the 7th April.

Sir Robert Sale deserves the highest praise for his conduct, and richly merits some distinguished mark of his Sovereign's favour. His having defeated Ukhbar Khan, with so small a force, must have produced a great moral effect on the Affghans. It has restored the lustre of the British name, which had been sadly impaired by the late reverses, and mainly contributed to the facility with which General Pollock has penetrated the almost impassible defiles of the Khyber mountains.

It is pretty generally reported that Shah Soojah has been assassinated, and that the Chiefs at Cabul are desirous of making their peace with the British Government.

We have received Canton papers of the 5th and Singapore of the 17th March, as also private advices from Macao dated the 6th of the same month; up to which time the *Ardaseer* had not arrived. The intelligence from China is not important. Sir Henry Pottinger is still at Hongkong. His Excellency has issued several proclamations, declaring Tinghai and Hongkong free ports. He has also endeavoured to encourage trade at Kolangsoo (near Amoy) by guaranteeing, in the event of the place being, at any future period, evacuated by the British forces, that ample time to remove their property, shall be allowed to merchants and other settlers. His Excellency has also attempted to give greater confidence to the Chinese inhabitants of Chusan, and to induce them to be less reserved in transacting business with the British, by assuring them that, should the island ever be again given up to the Emperor, it will be the care of Her Britanic Majesty's representative to insist on an Imperial Edict being first issued, guaranteeing an amnesty to all Chinese who may have fallen under the displeasure of their own Government, by holding communication with foreigners.

All was quiet at Canton, and business extremely dull. The populace had latterly evinced a strong disposition to insult foreigners. It was also rumoured that several Russian officers had arrived in the City from Peking; and were actively employed in instructing the Chinese in the art of war.

By the latest accounts from Macao. Opium was selling at the following low rates.

Patna from	435	to	440 dollars.
Malwa "	340	to	350 "

The *Futtay Salam* with the Bengal volunteers left on the 6th March for Singapore.

The intended attack on Hang-chow has been postponed in consequence of Sir Hugh Gough deeming it necessary to disperse, in the first instance, a large body of Chinese Troops which have again assembled near Yuyaou.

Since writing the above we have been favoured with the following copy of a mercantile circular containing the latest commercial intelligence.

"Macao, 3rd March 1842.

"We have little to communicate on the state of our market, since the 7th ultimo, the date of our last circular. Trade at Canton continues free from interruption, but owing to the Chinese Holidays, there has been little done either in exports or imports. It is difficult to give any quotations for raw Cotton or British Manufactures, prices remaining nominally the same; but as the dealers are now beginning to return to business, we hope shortly to be able to report some activity in our market, at former prices. Shipments of Tea continue to be made on a limited scale. Low Congous may be quoted at 25 @ 23 Taels; Twankays according to quality at 24 Taels and upwards. The season's Export of Tea from 1st Nov. last to 28th ultimo amounts to Black lbs. 17,055,168.
Green " 3,502,985.

Total lbs. 20,568,153.

Freight to England is scarce, and may be quoted at £ 4 10 s to £ 5.—Exchange on England has declined to 4 | 10.

Sir Henry Pottinger is still at Hongkong, and has issued the notification alluded to in our last circular, declaring Hongkong and Chusan free ports, and promising protection to traders touching at Amoy. We have no recent news from the Northward. No immediate interruption is anticipated to the trade now existing in this Province, and our position in relation to the Chinese Government, remains unchanged.

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The "Red Rover," the only one of the Bengal Clippers yet arrived, made her appearance on the 18th ultimo, with a supply of new Patna, and the Calcutta portion of the November Overland Mail, the Bombay portion has not yet reached us.

Our opium Market has been exceedingly dull since the China new year. A few chests of the new Patna have been sold at $ 425 @ 420, which price however, is not likely to be maintained on the arrival of the other Clippers; last year's Patna may be quoted at $ 445 @ 440. Malwa at $ 340, at which there is no demand. the *Ardaseer* from Singapore with about 900 chests, has not yet arrived."

Since the above was in type we have seen letters from China to the 10th March received *via* Calcutta by the *Clown* from Singapore. They were brought to the latter place by the *Tartar*. The *Arduseer* had arrived at Macao. Her long passage was caused by her having put into Pulo Condor in consequence of having sprung a serious leak after leaving Singapore. The *Anonyma* from Bombay was standing into Macao roads when the *Tartar* was coming out.

The *Mor* with the London mail of the 4th January arrived at Singapore on the 23rd March. She has given another strong proof of her superior sailing qualities by having passed Her Majesty's Ship *Endymion* off Ceylon; though the frigate left Bombay three days before the clipper.

We have no political intelligence from China. The following extracts are from the *Canton* and *Macao General Price Current* of the 8th March.

COMMERCIAL REMARKS.

In attempting to re-establish the *Canton General Price Current*, we greatly regret that the Foreign trade with this province should be in a condition so low and cheerless. With the exception of opium, the prices of all articles of import are merely nominal; indeed, sales for cash have not lately been heard of, the trade is carried on entirely by barter, and, consequently, a high valuation of exports will show a corresponding high valuation for imports.

For instance—when tea or silk are received in exchange for goods with the latter, 2 per cent. on the value of goods is deducted,—the transaction may stand on these terms, namely:—for *Madras* cotton, at taels 9 6 to 10, congo may be bartered at taels 26; if the tea is paid for in *Spanish stripes* at 90 cents to $1, the price of the same chop, will advance to taels 27.

Raw Cotton and Metals are the only articles that can be quoted which under this system of barter, obtain a price approaching to their usual value in the market.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AND PRICES OF BULLION.

On London 6 months sight from 4s. 10d. to 5s. 1d. per dollar
Government 30 days, 4s. 9d.
On Calcutta do. 30 days, 225 Co. Rupees per 100 Mexican dollars.
E. I. Director's bills at 60 days sight. 2:8 to 230 Rs. per $ 100
On Bombay private bills at 30 days sight 225 Rs. do. do.
On Madras private bills at 30 days sight. 227 Rs. do. do.
Sycee Silver, large—par.
small 2 a 3 per cent discount.
Republican dollars, 3 per cent discount.
Freight to London from Macao £5, from Whampoa £5, were scarce and difficult to be procured.

SHIPING INTELLIGENCE.

March.	ARRIVED.	From
4.	Eleanor, Holderness, Manila and New Zealand.	
5.	Poppy, Cole, Singapore and Calcutta.	
8.	Ariel, Burt, Singapore and Calcutta.	
March.	SAILED.	For
7.	Louisa Baillie, Scanlan, London.	
7.	Betsy & Euram, Morton, Sing and Calcutta.	
8.	Abberton, Catt, Singapore and Bombay.	
8.	Cordelia, Cawkett, Liverpool.	

UNDER DESPATCH.

For London.—None.
For Singapore, Ceylon and Bombay.—Tartar, Luce.
For Do. and Calcutta.—John Brightman, Viall, Red Rover, Wright, Cadet, Curling.
For Amoy and Chusan.—Masdue, Dare, tomorrow.

LOADING.

For London.—John Bibby, Pearl.
For Liverpool.—Cordelia.
For Bombay.—Bombay Castle.

Export of Tea from China to Great Britain between 1st July 1841, and 28th February 1842.

Sorts.	1 July 1841 to 31st Dec. 1841 in 31 Vessels	In Jan. 1842 by 10 vessels.	In Feb. 1842. in 6 ves.	Total.
Bohea	584,940	357,411	873,992	1,816,344
Congo	9,747,595	4,425,230	2029,657	16,202,482
Caper	68,134	20587	5,819	94,540
Souchong	359,150	121,821	59,028	539,999
Sorts	62,505	1,157	411	64,373
Hung Muey	65,029	34,695		99,724
Pekoe	375,918	32,429	9,842	418,189
Orange Pekoe	301,808	90,841	25,491	418,140
Twankay	1,984,643	134,913	493,615	2613,171
Hyson	1,172,068	69,081	136,144	1,377,293
Hyson Skin	213,137	18,808	15,316	247,261
Young Hyson	910,625	88,153	30,225	1,029,003
Gunpowder	814,052	77,343	40,354	931,749
Imperial	485,196	35,493	29,832	559,521
	17,344,800	5,511,962	3,749,726	
Totol Export from 1st July 1841 to 28th Feb. 1842 in 47 vessels, register 20838 tons.				26,405,788 lbs

The despatch of the Steamer has been postponed until noon of this day the 3rd instant, in consequence of the non-arrival of the Governor General's despatches. The Packet will be closed at the Post Office at 11 o'clock this morning.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

For the Month of April.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. R. Dennis 5th N. I. to be Captain.
Ensign E. McCullock, 5th N. I. to be Lieut.
Cornet F. H. Denys, 1st L. C. to be Lieutenant.
Ensign C. J. Bourchier, 2d Eur. L. I. to be Lieut.
Mr. R. Warden as Cadet for Infantry to be promoted to Ensign.

APPOINTMENTS.

Ensign J. L. Evans, to act as Qr. Mr. to the 16th N. I.
Lieut. Ballingall to act as Adjt. to the left wing of the 24th N. I.
Lieut. T. Minster, 11th N. I. to be Adjutant.
Lieut. Glennie, 25th N. I. to act as staff officer to the detachment composed of Head Quarters of the 25th N. I., one Company H. M. 41st Regt. and a detachment of Poona Auxiliary Horse proceeding to Quetta.
Assist. Surg. J. H. Harrison is placed at the disposal of Supg. Surg. P. D. A. for general duty at Bombay.
Lieut. Hervey, 2d Eur. L. I. is appointed acting Aid-de-camp to Major Genl. G. P. Delamotte, Comg. the Southern Div. of the Army.
Capt. H. James, 18th N. I is confirmed in the appointment of Brigade Major at Baroda.
Captain Stevens, 21st N. I. Comt. Agent at Baugh.
Capt. Mignon assumed charge of his duties in the Deputy Com. Gen. office.
Ensign Russell, 12th N. I. to act as Interpreter to the 1st Gr. Regt. at Sukkur.
Lieut. Cormack, 15th N. I. to act as Adjt. to the Detachment consisting of upwards of 300 rank and file proceeding to upper Scinde.
Capt. Bellasis, 24th N. I. to act as Fort Adjutant at Asseerghur.
Ensign L. Pelly to act as Quarter Master to the 17th N. I.
Lieut. Woosnam to take charge of the Arsenal and Ordnance Dept. at Ahmednuggur and to act as Qr. Mr. and Intr. to the Golundauze Battalion.
Lieut. Hodgson to act as line Adjt. at Ahmednuggur.
Asst. Surg. A. Burn, M. D. acting Civil Surgeon at Broach has been placed temporarily at the disposal of H. E. the Commr. in Chief.
Assist. Surgeon W. Pitcairn is confirmed in the situation of vaccinator in the S. E. D. of Guzerat and Assist. Sur. D. Grierson is appointed to act as vaccinator in that Division.
Capt. H. Stockley, to be Deputy Assistant Com. Gen. and Lieut. G. J. Milne, 4th N. I. to be Sub-Assist. Com. Gen.
Lieut. H. G. Barr, 7th N. I. to act as Barrack Master at Bombay.
Assist. Sur. Ward to receive Medical charge of the 12th N. I.
Assist. Sur. Jephson to resume Medical charge of the field Gen. Hospital.
Asst. Surgeon Aitkinson in Medical charge of the staff at Ahmednuggur.
Ensign Strachey, 9th N. I. to be staff officer at the outpost at Balmeer.
Capt. George Rowley, Acting Joint remount Agent, took charge.
Capt. T. T. Christie, 17th N. I. has been nominated to command the Detachment doing duty over the subsidiary Jail at Chimboor.
Lieut. J. P. Hoare, 13th N. I. having been permitted to resign his appointment of acting Adjt. of the Candeish Bheel corps is placed at the disposal of H. E. the Comr. in Chief.
Lieut. H. Pottinger, 15th N. I. have been placed at the disposal of H. E. the Comr. in Chief.
Capt. C. Shirt, 20th N. I. to act as Staff officer at Quetta.
Surgeon A. Arnott is appointed to the Medical charge of the 22d N. I.
Surgeon Sinclair to receive Medical charge of the 1st Battn. Artillery and Golundauze Bat.
Ensign F. Schneider, 10th N. I. is attached to the 2d Gr. N. I.
Asst. Surgeon Seaward to assume Medical charge of the Garrison at Asseerghur.
Assist. Surgeon Cannon to afford Medical aid to the left wing 21st N. I. and details at Dadur.
Major G. P. LeMessurier, 14th N. I. having resigned his appointment of Supt. of the Scinde survey is, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H. E. the Comr. in Chief.
Major M. Stack, 3d L. C. is placed at the disposal of H. E. the Comr. in Chief.
Assist. Sur. Black is appointed to the Mdical chargee of the 9th N. I.
Assist. Surgeon Jephson to afford Medical aid 1st Gr. N. I.
Major H. Bancock, 19th N. I. is appointed President of the general Invaliding Committee.
Lieut. W. R. Simpson, 17th N. I. is placed at the disposal of H. E. the Commander in Chief
Capt. L. W. Hart, 22d N. I. late inspector of the 2d Jan. Baz Cavalry of Shah Soojah's Force is under the orders of the Government of India placed at the disposal of H. E. the Commander in Chief.
Ensign L. N. Raikes, 16th N. I. is directed to join the Head Quarters of the Regt. at Bhooj.
The appointment of Lieut. Macleod to be Acting Interpreter to the 20th N. I. is cancelled.
Cornet Barnewall, 2d L. C. to act as Interpreter to H. M. 2d or Queen's Royal Regt.
Lieut. C. H. Boye, received charge of the office of Paymaster of Pensioners in the Southern Konkun.
Capt. Bartlet, 26th N. I. to officiate Major of Brigade at Mhow.
Lieut. E. C. Fanning of the first Gr. Regt. N. I. to be Adjt. to the Marine Battalion.
Assist. Surgeon Bowie, to perform the duties of Civil Surgeon to the Residency in Persian Gulph.
Lieut. Wells to perform the duties of Qr. Mr. and Intr. to the 15th N. I.
Capt. J. S. Leeson, Artillery, his services are placed at the disposal of H. E. the Commander in Chief.
Lieut. W. M. Leckie, 13th N. I. is appointed Acting Adjutant to the left wing stationed at Broach.
Lieut. Cormack, 15th N. I. to be Comt. Agent to a Detachment proceeding to Upper Scinde.
Assist. Surgeon E. Sabben is placed at the disposal of the Supt. of the Indian Navy.
Capt. Munt, to act as Deputy Assist. Advocate General to the Southern Division of the Army.
Lieut. T. H. Godfrey, to act as Qr. Mr. and Pay Master to the 20th N. I.
Lieut. J. G. Johnstone to act as Qr. Mr. and Interpreter to the 10th N. I.
Lieut. H. C. Jones, to act as Adjt. and Lieut. W. J. Sandwith to act as Qr. Mr. to the wing of the 2d L. C. proceeding to Bombay.
Ensign Pelly to act as Interpreter to the 17th N. I.
Lieut. W. H. Godfrey, 17th N. I. Aid-de-Camp to Major Gen. Willis is placed at the disposal of H. E. the Commander in Chief.
Assist. Surgeon McMorris, in Medical charge of the Depots of H. M. 40th and 41st Regtr.
Assist. Surgeon Brackenridge now at Rajcote is directed to proceed to Bhooj for general duty under the Superintending Surgeon N. W. Division of Guzerat.
Capt. J. Hobson, 1st Eur. Regt. is appointed to act as Supt. of the stud at Allygaum.
Assist. Surgeon R. Hosken to receive medical charge of the 18th N. I., Golundauze Battalion and details.
Assist. Surgeon Atkinson, to perform the Medical duties of the staff and details of 18th M. N. I.

ATTACHED.

Assist. Sur. J. Vaughan, is attached to do duty in the European Genl. Hospital.
Ensign R. Warden is attached to do duty with the 2d Gr. N. I.
Unposted Ensign D. Irving, is attached to do duty with the 19th N. I.
Ensign H. Daly, of the 1st European Regt. is attached to the 2d Eur. Lt. I.

ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. W. Scott, Acting Supg. Engineer of the Southern Provinces to revert to his appointment as Civil Surgeon in Candeish.
Capt. J. S. Ramsay, 2d Eur. Lt. I. is appointed to act as Assist. Civil Engineer in Candeish.
Assist. Surg. J. H. Harrison, is attached to the 17th N. I. under orders for Kurrachee.

ADMITTANCES.

Henry John Carter, Medical Establishment.
William Campbell, Do. do.
Mr. Archibald Crawford, Cadet of Artillery.
Mr. Robert Gordon, Cadet of Infantry.
Mr. Frederic Macgowan, Do. do.
Mr. John Henry Harrison, as an Assist. Surgeon.
Mr. T. Briggs, as Cadet of Artillery.
Mr. W. Sparkes Hatch, Do. do
Mr. Henry Lee Gibbard, Do. do.
Mr. Anthony Charles Romer, Do. do.
Mr. Christopher Buckle, as Cadet of Cavalry.
Mr. Thomas Darling Ker, as Cadet of Infantry.
Mr. George McBain Burnes, Do. do.
Mr. Henry Gride, Do. do.
Mr. Gordon Elliott Stewart, Do. do.
Mr. Murray Haig, Do. do.
Mr. David Irving, Do. do.
Mr. Michael George, Head, Do. do.
Mr. Thomas John Young, as Assist. Surgeon.
Mr. James Vaughan, Do. do.
Mr. Mark Style, Do. do.

RANKED AND POSTED.

Francis John Oldfield, ranked as Cornet and posted to the 3d Lt. Cav.
James Pitcairn Knowles ranked as Ensign and posted to the 5th N. Lt. I.
John Webb, ranked as Ensign in the 2d Eur. Lt. I.
Mr. Frederick Schneider, ranked as Cadet and posted to the 10th N. I.
Mr. Robert Palmer Warden, Do. do.
Mr. Cockburn Fiske Gooding Church is admitted in the H. Co's. service as a Cadet of Infantry and posted to the 2d Eur. Lt. I.

TRANSFER.

Lieut. Col. C. B. James, from 14th N. I. to 18th N. I.
Lieut. Col. C. Davies, from 16th N. I. to 14th N. I.
Lieut. A. F. Rowan, from the 2d Troop H. Brigade to the 1st Troop Horse Brigade Artillery.
Lieut. T. C. Pownoll, from Do. to do.
Lieut. T. G. McDonell, from the 1st Troop Horse Brigade to the 2d Troop Horse Brigade.
Lieut. J. R. Hawkins from Golundauze Battalion to the Horse Brigade.
Second Lieut. E. Wray, from 4th Troop Horse Brigade to the 2d Company 2d Battalion.
Second Lieut. J. T. Keir, to the 2d Troop Horse Brigade.
Lieut. Col. G. Moore, from 20th N. I. to 11th N. I.
Lieut. Col. H. G. Roberts, from 11th Do. to 20th Do.
Capt. S. C. Baldwin, 20th N. I. transferred to the Invalid Establishment at his own request.
Capt. W. Thatcher, 6th N. I. is transferred to the Invalid Establishment at his own request.

RETURNED BY PERMISSION OF THE HON'BLE COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Lieut. H. Miles, 2nd Eur. L. I.
Capt. T. Eyre, 3rd L. C.

RETIRED.

Major B. MacMahon, 25th N. I. is permitted to retire from the Hon'ble Company's Service.

FURLOUGH.

Capt. W. L. Salmon, 2d L. C. for three years to Europe.
Lieut. Col. Davies, Comg. at Karrack for twelve months to Bagdad.
Assist. Sur. John Fraser, 12th N. I. for one year to Neilgherry Hills.
Capt. W. Ward, 15th N. I. two years to Do. do.
Lieut. J. L. P. Hoare, three years to Europe.
The furlough to Europe granted to Capt. J. S. Leeson, Artillery is cancelled.
Lieut. G. P. Sealy, for three years to Europe.
Capt. S. V. W. Hart, 2d Gr. N. I. for Do. do.
Surgeon J. Patch, Do. do.
Ensign C. G. Bolton, 21st M. N. I. for one year to Neilgherries.
Ensign R. T. Goodwin, 16th N. I. for three years Europe.
Ensign G. H. Ford, 9th N. I., Do. do.

BOMBAY TIMES.

QUETTAH.—Letters of the 11th inst. have been received from Quettah: the intelligence they contain, however, refers chiefly to the affairs at Candahar. A cossid had arrived on the 10th, bringing letters of the 5th from General Nott's force. The report of Colonel Wymer's success is confirmed. He had been attacked when two marches on his way in the direction of Quettah,—whitherward he was advancing to meet General England,—by a body of Affghans computed at 3000 strong. They rushed down on him with indomitable fury: charging up to the bayonet's point, a few well directed vollies checked them in their career, and caused a heavy slaughter. Our Cavalry then charged them in brilliant style, and put them to flight. About 300 are said to have fallen, including five chiefs. Our loss amounts to 5 killed, and 25 wounded. At Candahar all is well, with six months' provisions in store. They are pressed for money and ammunition; and if they cannot be speedily relieved, it is believed at Quettah that the troops at Kelat-i-Ghilzie will fall back on Candahar, and both retire westward together. Nothing whatever was known of General England's intended proceedings. The Affghans after our retreat retired on Killa Abdoolah. The Kujjuck Pass is understood to be very strongly fortified, but it can easily be turned, Kamran Shah, of Herat, is reported to be dead.—*April* 30.

Indian Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

OVERLAND MAIL.—The first instalment of the Overland Mail came in yesterday, but by some admirable arrangement of the gentlemen of the Bombay Post Office, not a single newspaper for Calcutta has been received. We have done all, that we possibly can do, to ensure ourselves and the public, against these *disagrémens*, but, it seems, to very little purpose. Surely, there ought to be some system at the Post Office, to regulate the despatch of papers and letters by each day's dawk. The "fantastic tricks," which are now played, are any thing but agreeable. Last month, the first despatch consisted almost entirely of weighty packets of the *London Mail*, marked "per steamer *India*," and of no earthly use to any one; and this month not a single newspaper is sent to Calcutta by it. Perhaps next month it will suit the Bombay Post Office to favour this dependant "City of Palaces" with neither letters, nor papers, by the first day's dawk.—*Hurkaru, April* 20.

DESTRUCTION OF THE HARRIOTT.—One of those awful calamities, which in a few minutes involved a fearful loss of life and property, occurred on the river yesterday. The beautiful clipper-built barque *Harriott*, of three hundred and ninety-six tons burthen, commanded by Capt. Alfred Beech, and consigned to Bagshaw and Co., took fire, while lying off the Governor-General's ghat, and was destroyed. We have not been able to ascertain how the conflagration commenced, but it appears, that about one o'clock in the afternoon, the Captain and Officers, who were all on board,—the vessel being on the point of sailing, with a rich cargo, for London,—became aware, that she was on fire, and shortly afterwards, the flames burst out with such fury, as to force the officers and European seamen to jump over-board—the native seamen had done so on the first breaking out of the fire. For about half an hour the ship was completely enveloped in flames, and the Strand, as well as almost every window and house top, that commanded a view of that part of the river, where the burning vessel was situated, was crowded with people of almost every creed and country, who gazed upon the awfully grand sight with intense interest. The spectacle was, indeed, terribly sublime. About half-past one o'clock the flames reached the magazine, and the vessel blew up, fragments of her stern flying high into the air, and dropping into and strewing the river all round the site where she was anchored. Boats from all directions flocked round the vessel, and succeeded in rescuing all but the chief mate, who, it is thought, must have sunk, in consequence of having been struck and stunned by one of the fragments of the vessel. There was a large quantity of saltpetre on board of the *Harriott*. The *Hashmey*, which was situated contiguous to the *Harriott*, had a narrow escape. Her hull caught the flames, but the splash of water caused by the timely explosion of the *Harriott*, was the means of saving her. She has not, however, escaped without some injury. A considerable quantity of the saltpetre was also thrown by the explosion on board of the *Hashmey*.—*Ibid.*

WARNING TO MONIED OLD WIDOWS.—There is a case pending before one of the police magistrates, the circumstances of which are the following. Rather a handsome looking young Mahomedan, went to an old Mussulman widow, who was known to possess some property, and feigned to be desperately enamoured of her. The fellow having the recommendation of a good face and acting his part well, his vows and protestations *de amour* found a response in the old heart of the ancient female, who was at length led to yield her consent to a match of *nicha*, a kind of secondhand marriage customary among mahomedans. The young fellow preparatory to marriage, hired a house for his toothless bride, and the ceremony being gone through, took possession of her and her property together. They lived in the house for several days, the lady proud of her handsome husband, and no doubt big with the anticipations of prolonged bliss, when one morning her visions of happiness received a *quietus*, by the unusual disappearance of her husband. She made enquires for him among the neighbours but without avail, she then returned into the house in hopes of finding him concealed in some nook or corner out of a frolic, but in thus looking for him, she looked into her great chest which she found "full of emptiness"—all her valuables and jewellery, every item of them, being clean walked away with. She missed her bunch of keys also which she kept about her, together with every article that was in the house—worth any thing. The fact was that her beautiful Adonis *abstracted* the keys during the night and walked away with all the property, which was the real intention with which he had married. The unfortunate woman has not only lost her all, but also stands liable for the rent of the new lodgings; she has applied to the police authorities for redress.—*Ibid.*

SERIOUS what has happened to Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, we should not be at all surprised (but indeed expect) to see a certain friend of our's return to his native land as Sir Dwarkanath Tagore,—these being probably the precursor steps to an order of hereditary Anglo-Native nobility in India!—*Englishman, April* 19.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.—We have it, on the authority of private letters from England from parties likely to have been well informed on such a point, that Sir H. Ellis had been fixed on as Governor of Bombay in *supersessory* succession to the late Sir W. Macnaghten, before the news of the latter's assassination was known at the India House, where the Envoy's political management at Cabool had then begun to be viewed in its proper colors. They could never, however, have anticipated the Ghuznee arrangement, with the son of Dost Mahommed.—*Ibid, April* 20.

THUNDER STORM.—A severe thunder storm visited Calcutta and its neighbourhood yesterday morning, and we regret to learn that great damage has been done, both to the Shipping and Buildings. A correspondent writers the following from Cossipore:—

'We have had an awful Thunder Storm an hour ago. It has struck one of the Foundry Air Furnace Chimneys, so as to require its being pulled down. The lightning passed down the Chimney, and upset several men, and burnt them so severely that one of them is not expected to live. The lightning also struck at Goosuuree, and set fire to the Sugar Mills across the river.'—*Ibid, April* 23.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE was duly sworn into office yesterday, and consequent of Mr. Peel's elevation to that dignity, we believe Mr. Prinsep will be appointed acting Advocate General, and Mr. Clarke Standing Counsel, till Mr. Lyall's arrival. We have heard that Lord Lyndhurst has made some difficulty about giving so young a barrister as Mr. Lyall a patent of precedence at the Calcutta Bar; but for our own parts we conceive that if he be *eligible* for the office, it were ungracious to withhold from him any of its usually accorded privileges, and we should not be surprised if the courtesy of the bar were to remedy the inconvenience, supposing it to occur. In speaking thus, however, we must not be understood to be of opinion that Mr. Lyall will not have a *right*, virtute officii, to the precedence in question. We know that Mr. Turton contended for the existence of this right, on a former occasion, and we are accustomed to think *his* legal opinions *tolerably* sound!—and of course Mr. Lyall's short standing at the bar (May 1837, we believe) is not a circumstance that can affect the principle on which Mr. Turton held that doctrine.—*Ibid.*

LIGHTNING.—The Bark *Anna Bella* was struck by lightning at 8-40 this morning. The mizen topmast was shivered, a piece of about a foot in length was taken clean out of the mizen mast, burst the companion, and knocked the Capt., Officers and all (to the number of six) down in the cuddy and severely injured Mr. King, the Assistant Harbour Master who was on board at the time. The electric fluid escaped out of the cabin windows after breaking and destroying decanters, cups, saucers and the spy glass.—*Ibid.*

MADRAS.

THE INFANTRY RETIRING FUND.—We imagine that the Circular letter addressed by order of the directors of the Infantry Retiring Fund to Regimental Committees on the 16th instant, accompanied by an account current for the three first quarters and a list of Subscribers, their payments, arrears, &c., will be received by all well wishers to the Fund as a most satisfactory communication, as shewing that after the discharge of all engagements, a balance will still remain in its favour of above 34,000 Rupees, which gratifying result we confess that we were not at all prepared to look for, considering the steps that have been attained, the unavoidable large arrears due by officers in England or on Foreign Service, and the number of those who still continue Non-Subscribers, though the latter, we are happy to observe, are fast coming round, since the statement exhibits an actual increase of 186 paying subscribers in the course of last year. The 8th Step obtained by the Fund within twelve months will probably appear in orders this evening, in the retirement of Lieutenant Colonel Bradford: this in itself can hardly fail to inspire confidence in those most sceptical as to the advantages of this institution, by proving that the results have fully borne out the anticipations of the Directors. Thus we hope and trust that the present appeal, accompanied as it is by the most clear and satisfactory statements, will induce all seceders and waverers to reconsider the subject and follow the example set by Major Cameron and other Officers of the 9th Regiment.—*United Service Gazette, April* 22.

CAPTAIN KIRBY.—It is with regret that we announce the decease by apoplexy on Wednesday last of Captain Kirby, K. S. F. of the 4th Native Infantry. This casualty promotes Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Povys and Ensign Wood respectively to the superior grades. Captain Kirby served with distinction in Spain, in command of a Regiment of the British Legion, and for his gallant conduct in action was honored by Her Most Catholic Majesty with the Cross of the Order of San Fernando.—*Ibid.*

THE CABUL FUND.—The Madras subscriptions for the sufferers by the Affghanistan calamities we rejoice to see are, as anticipated, going on swimingly. They amounted last night to upwards of Rs. 17,000.—*Herald, April* 23.

FEVER.—We regret to hear that terrible mortality prevails among the Native population in the Cuddapah district; the prevailing disease is fever, which is stated within the last few weeks to have carried off in places one fourth of the inhabitants.—*Ibid.*

A General Order in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of yesterday, directs that the abolition of the Carnatic European Battalion have effect from the 30th Instant, and that from that date there shall be formed two Companies of European Veterans, to be called respectively the Artillery and European Infantry Veteran Company.—*Spectator, April* 23.

CHINA.

HONGKONG.

(*From the Canton Press, Feb.* 26.)

Although to our local, readers a description of Hongkong may be of little interest, most of them having either been there lately, or compelled to live in Hongkong Bay on board their ships, after Lin forced them to leave Macao in August 1839, yet to these at a distance, a slight outline of its most striking points, as far as our observation of a few days enabled us to make, may not be unacceptable.

The projected town of Hongkong extends along the shore of the bay in a direction almost due east to west, about four miles, the last now occupied point to the east being the peninsula on which Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. are building, and to the west a barracks now occupied by the Bengal Volunteers. These two extreme points of the town are connected by a road, the cutting of which, from the unequality of ground, must have been a work of considerable labour, but which from the convenience it affords the settlers, amply repays the trouble and expense. This road is so cut as to leave generally enough space between it and the water, for the erection of godowns, and this space has been parcelled out into water frontage lots, of 100 feet frontage each, and many of them were last July disposed of to merchants at auction for a certain annual quit-rent, while the government reserved a great proportion for their own purposes. Great bustle and preparation is at present observable on these water frontage lots; on five or six of them substantial godowns, built of brick, with a foundation of granite, which of a good quality abounds every where on the island, have already been erected; whilst almost on all the others belonging to private individuals the ground is levelled, foundations for building are being laid, and piers of granite run out into the water for the greater convenience of landing goods. One of the largest warehouses as yet erected, has lately been purchased by government. On one part of the road the space between it and the water is occupied by one of the Chinese bazars, which still chiefly consists of matsheds; but brick buildings are fast rising, and we doubt not that in a very short time no others will be seen there, since the great danger, from fire will suggest to the occupants the greater economy of substantial buildings, even were the authorities not to interfere.

The ground immediately contiguous to the road on the other side away from the water is divided into what are called town lots, and their number and depth along the road, varies according to the nature of the ground, which sometimes rises abruptly, not affording building room, whilst at other places, buildings may be erected a considerable distance inland. On these town lots several dwelling houses have already been erected, and the applications for lots, particularly from the Chinese, are very numerous. Two streets forming a bazar, built of brick houses are in a state of great forwardness; these houses, generally, we believe, 15 feet street frontage and about 35 feet deep, pay an annual ground rent of five dollars each, and other town lots pay in the same proportion to their size. The prices realized for the water frontage lots are much higher, and those apportioned since the public sale, are to pay quit rent in proportion to the prices realized at that sale.

Beyond the town lots, are the suburban lots, and these, we imagine, extend over the whole island; their value is much less, and will of course be governed by circumstances.

The government buildings consist at present of a Magistracy, a large and convenient brick building, just finished; the post office, record and land office, the jail, and several other small buildings, some warehouses, and several barracks are either finished or building.

We have thus given in a few words an imperfect outline of the town of Hongkong, and from what we have said, it will be seen that a very large sum of money must already have been laid out by government and private individuals; of course under the conviction that Hongkong will remain a permanent possession of the British Crown; no orders from the government concerning it are however as yet understood to have been received by the British authorities in China; and although we firmly believe that it will never be restored to the Chinese, yet the uncertainty on this head has considerably retarded the success of the establishment, which however cannot fail in the end. Its situation for mercantile purposes is admirable; it skirts along a magnificent bay, in which ships of all sizes and numbers may find shelter at all times, and although in July last year, the typhoons did considerable damage, all the ships that had paid due attention to the signs of the weather, and taken the necessary precautions, escaped unhurt. It is in the immediate neighbourhood of Canton river, and cannot, long at least as the present difficulties last, fail to attract a great portion of the trade of Canton; it is within a few days sail, however, had the moonson may be, from the mercantile province of Fuhkeen, several of whose junks have already gone there, and there is little doubt that a considerable trade would already at this moment be carrying on, had not that most injudicious measure of seizing the junks, and condemning them as prizes, driven for the present all commerce away; and, although, since the Plenipotentiary's return from the northward, orders in future not to molest Chinese trading vessels have been given, and to restore such as had not at the time of his arrival been sold, yet it will be sometime ere confidence can be restored. Just now, whilst the trade at Canton continues open and unmolested, that carried on at Hong-kong is of little consequence, and chiefly confined to Opium, and here and there a few manufactured goods may be disposed of, or a little tea and cassia purchased. The trade now carried on by the Chinese population is with the exception of salt, of which already Hongkong is said to have become a depot, chiefly confined to their immediate wants. This population, composed of mechanics, shopkeepers, and labourers has, we think, been overrated at 15,000. We are aware that without a census, it is almost impossible to arrive at numbers with any degree of correctness, yet we should think little more than half that number to be nearer the truth.

If however, in a mercantile view, the situation of Hongkong be so very desirable, considering it as a place of residence, its locality offers many drawbacks to its other advantages. It stretches as, before said along the bay from east to west, with a southern aspect; it is consequently open to the piercing north-winds in winter; whilst in summer, the very high hills which rise abruptly immediately behind it and behind which the setting sun now disappears to the Hongkonglans before four o'clock, preclude the possibility of its being cooled, by the southerly winds, which prevail during the south west monsoon. It must therefore be very cool in winter, and almost insufferably hot in summer. We have hardly yet obtained sufficient experience to know whether this formation will be favourable to health or otherwise; the latter may be apprehended, and indeed a good deal of fever prevailed during the warm season and till late last year, but there were several causes then besides the climate to account for its appearance. At the time of our visit, the place was perfectly healthy. A great advantage is its being so well supplied with very fine water. Wherever wells have been dug, water has been found of good quality at a small depth; and in a well lately dug behind the magistracy, although at a considerable elevation, water was found at the inconsiderable depth of 8 feet. Besides the wells there are numbers of rivulets, which give, a sufficient supply, at all season.

The road running through the town of Hongkong is continued all through the island to its southern coast, where it ends at Tyram bay, at the village of Checkchuen. It is a work of great labor, for during its whole extent of about 8 or 9 miles it is cut into the sides of hills, or leads over ravines, and manifests considerable engineering skill, not however wholly ascribable to the English engineer, as some part of it had already been made by the Chinese, and has only been improved upon, and enlarged at present. The interior of the island presents scenes as wild as can be; it is with the exception of a few small valleys, from which the industrious Chinese reap scanty crops of rice and wheat, nothing but a wild jumble of hills, that generally seem to rise in an angle of about 45 degrees, and in many instances are even much steeper. They are covered with a scanty vegetation of brush-wood and fern, and stunted fire trees may be found here and there, although, where there is any cultivation fruit and other trees seem to thrive well. It would be therefore a work of immense expense, if at all feasible, to mark the road fit for carriages; at present, with the exception of a few spots, gullies over which the bridges have not been completed, a horse may be rode to Tytam bay. This bay, near which and the village of Checkchuen there is plenty of ground for building a considerable town, is as far as regards climate, much more favourably situated than Hongkong. It is sheltered from the north, and open to the south winds, but unfortunately the bay, though capacious, is not sufficiently sheltered from the southwinds, to allow of ships anchoring there during the south monsoon. Another place, Checkpewan to the southwest of the Island, is said to offer a situation for a settlement more favourable than either Hongkong or Tytam bay; but the shortness of our visit did not permit us to go there. At Checkchuen one barrack for 36 men, and an officer's house is already completed, and the foundation for another barracks of the same size, laid down.

THE IDLER IN HONGKONG.

No. 2.

As promised in my last, I now send you some remarks on our projected town, you will find a Fort is now building on Kellett's Island, which was intended, but certainly does not command the Leimoon passage. The value of this fort will be only estimated, when I say that it is regarded with a contemptuous smile of derision by the competent authorities of Hongkong who have christened, it "Gough's Folly" and who confidently averred that the arrival of the Plenipotentiary would be the signal for the abandonment of the work. The reason now alleged for its prosecution is, that a contract had previously been made for its completion; so completed it will be, and thus heedlessly are the public funds wasted, for it is now found that

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be point beyond must also be fortified, as a work there, would command the Leimoon passage, and thus protect one of the entrances to the harbour. It is rumoured that fortifying Kellett's Island, is a pet project of Sir Hugh Gough's, whose prepossessions in this respect, are shared by our Lieutenant Governor and by no one else.

A casual observer would say, "that this fort was specially constructed to protect the magnificent establishment of an eminent firm, which is proposed to be erected on the point immediately contiguous." I know not whether Sir Hugh Gough be an Irishman but certainly this erection is a practical bull, as he ought to have built, not a fort, but a magazine in such a position. In reference to similar blunders the witty Dean of St. Patrick's extemporised as follows :—

"A solid proof of Irish sense,
Here Irish wit is seen,
For where the fools have built the Fort,
They should have built their magazine."

But to resume. Going westward we encounter a half moon battery or platform, which is to mount some half dozen heavy guns on carriages. This work is in front of the barracks, now occupied by the 37th native Infantry, and a similar one is constructing, at the extreme west of the town, to protect the barracks there, and at which are stationed the Bengal Volunteers.

The battery eastward is dignified by the name Pottinger, whether commemorative of the Plenipotentiary's rapid advance, and glorious successes in the north, or his speedy and prudential return to the south, we have not yet discovered. We would venture to suggest that the battery westward should be named Ochterlony, in compliment to the talented superintending engineer officer of that name who, on all and every occasion, has most unequivocally shown his thorough identification with the best interests of Hongkong.

With regard to the barracks now occupied by European troops, and so much complained of, it is but justice to Captain Mylius (the land officer, and director of public works) to say, they were originally built, and intended for sepoys and in point of convenience are fully equal to any similar erection in India. That barracks adapted to European troops, with proper officers quarters, have not been erected, is not the fault of Captain Mylius, as from his professional reputation, coupled with the enormous charge of the transport service, he could not fail to have pointed out to the authorities the expediency of this measure. And we are assured that fully 140,000 dollars have thus been misapplied, during the last four or five months a sum fully adequate to the construction in the best manner,—of all requisite barracks, commissariat godowns, &c. &c.

We shall be grievously deceived if some very stringent queries are not put in St. Stephens touching this matter; as also about the seizure of the junks, flogging of Chinamen, Ningpo prize-money, and other matters which shall be at present nameless— such interrogatories will, we are afraid, place some of our magnates in no very enviable position at home; where we defy them, to be able

To prove by reason, in reason's despite,
That white is black, and black is white,
That right is wrong, and wrong is right.

We believe that orders have at last been given by the Plenipotentiary for the disembarkation of the troops, paying off of the transports, and erection of barracks? If so, then his visit to Hongkong will not be altogether useless.

The barracks on the other side of the Island are situated at Chekchuen and seem admirably adapted for the purpose, and every way creditable to the judgement of Captain Mylius, who, we are sorry to hear, is soon to leave this to join his regiment in the north, and whose departure will be much regretted; as to an untiring zeal and industry, he superadds far more intelligence and businesslike attention than is ordinarily found in a temporary occupant of a colonial office.

It is not yet known who is to be his successor in an office the importance of which cannot be over estimated, particularly if we regard the health, comfort or pros perity of the future Colony.

The intended town of Hongkong should be one of the most salubrious in the world, and as respects the health of its inhabitants, no site more eligible, provided proper local regulations be made and enforced by the authorities: in respect of whose duties, we shall not (if asked what they are) reply as the present premier, Sir Robert Peel, did, viz: "It will be time enough to offer advice when it is asked of us in office" but we shall most patriotically inform them what to do and how to do it, that is if we are not better employed.

Before concluding, we are compelled to remark, that the deepest dissatisfaction is felt by the Hongkongians, at the ominous silence of the Plenipotentiary, relative to the permanent occupation of the Island. In many, perhaps in most cases, silence is wisdom, and the well known aversion of the colonial office at home to new settlements, on the score of expense, is as regards Hongkong, deemed no invalid excuse for the dogged taciturnity, and which, if persisted in will cause us to ask "what does he in the south when he should serve his sovereign in the north!"

We should ourselves say from some consideration of the matter, that Hongkong as a Free Port, and without any exclusive rights or privileges, could not fail (except under the most deplorably inefficient government) to pay *ab origine* all the expenses of the necessary establishments and officials which are now, or may hereafter be required, thus costing John Bull not a farthing. And we would further add, that *only* the principles of political economy, and modern colonization can prevent Hongkong from becoming, other than a self sustaining colony, and one of the most important commercial entrepôts in the east.

(*From the Hongkong Gazette of 26th Feby.*)

The following proclamation issued on the 14th day December last, by Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary. &c., &c., in China, is now published for general information.

PROCLAMATION.

The undermentioned, Plenipotentiary, &c. of Her Britannic Majesty, publicly notified, by a Proclamation dated on the sixth day of October last, that the city of Tinghai, and the island of Chusan, and its dependencies, would not be restored to the Emperor's authority until the demands of England against China should not only be acceded to, but carried into complete execution; and the inhabitants were therefore invited to resume their usual occupations and trades under the assurance of being protected and kindly treated, so long as they should conduct themselves as peaceable and obedient subjects of the existing government.

It has lately been brought to the notice of the undersigned, Plenipotentiary, &c., that some of the inhabitants of the above named city of Tinghai, as well of other places, are labouring under a feeling of apprehension that they will hereafter be hublished by the Imperial government and the mandarins, for having returned to reside under the authority of the British Government, and also for having held intercourse, and dealt with its officers and its subjects. It therefore seems to be expedient and necessary to adopt measures to allay and remove the above described feeling of apprehension; and with that view, the undersigned Plenipotentiary, &c., hereby further announces, that (if they ever are restored) one of the stipulations on which the restoration of the said city and island, and its dependencies, is to depend, will be, that the Emperor shell under His Imperial sign manual, confirm and promulgate an edict of amnesty and indemnity to all and every one of the subjects of China, on account of his or their residing under, or holding intercourse and dealings with, the British government, its officers and subjects.

This production is now issued for general information, and the special assurance of all persons whom it may concern.

God save the Qneen of England.

Dated at Ningpo on the 14th day of December, 1841.

(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER.

By order, J. Robt. Morrison,
Chinese Secretary and Interpreter.

PROCLAMATION.

Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Minister Extraordinary, and Chief Superintendent of the Trade of British subjects, in China, deems it advisable to notify, that pending the receipt of the queen's Gracious and Royal Pleasure, the harbours of Hongkong and Tinghai (Chusan) and their Dependencies, shall be considered "Free Ports," and that no manner of Customs, Port Duties, or any other Charges shall be livied in the said Ports, on any ship or vessels of whatever Nation, or sailing under whatever Flag, that may enter those Ports, or on their cargoes.

Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, &c. further notifies that every facility for landing and disposing of merchandize, as well as ample protection under all ordinary circumstances, will be afforded to all ships and vessels, of whatever Flag or Nation, that may visit the anchorage of Koolangsoo, in the harbour of Amoy, and likewise that, in the improbable event of H. M's Forces being withdrawn from the Island in question, a sufficient period will be allowed for all merchants and others to remove their Goods, as well as to adjust their accounts.

God save the Queen of England.

Dated at Hongkong, on the 16th day of Feby. 1842.

HENRY POTTINGER,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

NOTIFICATION.

Various applications having been made for sailing letters for the protection of British owned vessels not entitled to the privileges of British Registry; Notice is hereby given that such *sailing letters* will be furnished to any vessels *bona fide* British property, but not entitled to Registry, on application and proof of property, at the office of the Superintendent of British trade in China. A fee of five dollars will be charged on every sailing letter furnished to any vessel.

By order,
J. Robt. Morrison,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Ibid.

NOTIFICATION.

Her Britannic Majesty's Chief Superintendent of trade &c., &c, in China being about to remove his establishments from Macao to Hongkong. It is hereby notified that John Rickett, Esq. has been appointed government agent at the former place, with authority to open all mails that may come to the address of the post-master or other British functionary, to make up packets of letters sent to him for dispatch on the departure of vessels, of which the government agent will in all ordinary cases give due notice, and to be the medium of transmitting references and communications which Her Britannic Majesty's subjects residing at or visiting Macao, or others, may wish to have sent to the Chief Superintendent or his Deputy at Hongkong.

It is further hereby notified that it is the intention of the Chief Superintendent, &c. to address letters by the earliest opportunity to the governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and Singapore, as well as to Her Majesty's Post master General in London, suggesting that letters intended for and specially addressed to Macao or Canton, shall as far as possible, be henceforward made up in separate packets, whilst the great bulk of the correspondence will, as heretofore, be forwarded in the mails generally addressed *China*, and which latter it is proposed, shall only be opened and assorted at the post office at Hongkong, so soon as the arrangements, now contemplated have been carried into effect.

All merchants, and others interested in the above described arrangements, are requested to note the same, and recommended to instruct their agents and correspondents in Europe, India, and elsewhere accordingly.

By order,
J. Robt. Morrison,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Macao, 25th February, 1842. *Ibid.*

CANTON PRESS.—March 5

We have had no arrivals whatever during the week, and no news or occurrences of interest in or from any quarter. Nothing has interrupted the quiet at Canton, business continues extremely dull there, and can hardly be said to have yet been resumed since the new year holydays. A disposition among the populace to insult foreigners when walking in the backstreets has been for some time manifested, and the last letters from Canton mention it to have lately increased, so that any single foreigner, whom his occasions may call to those parts, is pretty certain of being insulted.

It is with much pleasure we insert above the address from the Parsee merchants to Henry Wright, Esq. on the occasion of his returning home, after a residence in China of about 17 years and after having been actively engaged in the China trade during a period of nearly 40 years; Mr. Wright having first arrived in China as purser in the service of the Hon. E. I. Company in the year 1804, since which time until his final settlement here, he continued in the same employ. After having been confidential assistant of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co of several years, he became a partner in their house eight or nine years since. Mr. Wright embarked for London on the 24th of last month in the Earl Grey, Captain Mollison, and we are confident carries with him the best wishes of all members of the community, whose esteem and respect he has earned, by his many amiable qualities, and his assiduous and constant attendance to business.

Piracy.—We have of late several times had occasion to mention the frequent piracies committed in and near the Canton river, and we are sorry to learn, from native informants, that the Pirates are continually increasing in daring and numbers, and no longer confine their depredations to vessels on the river, but land and attack houses and even villages. About three weeks since the crews form a flotilla consisting of four large boats, landed in the villages of Hongkong and Syhen, about 3 or 4 miles below Whampoa, and there openly attacked the pawnbroker's shops, from which they carried away everything, and obtained booty in money and effects to a very considerable amount. On this occasion the soldiery and police considered the pirates too formidable to attack them, but on re-embarking, two of their party were cut off and taken prisoners before the mandarins. During two days they steadily refused to answer any questions tending to compromise their companions, but their tortures being increased by degrees, their fortitude at length gave way, and it is said the magistrate is in full possession of all particulars which may probably lead to the apprehension of some of the parties, and possibly to the recovery of the property.

Arrivals from the east coast describe the coast of Canton and Fokeen provinces as likewise swarming with pirates. It is impossible to say what disorganization this country may yet be thrown into before the question between its government and that of England is finally settled. There are even rumours now of seditions having broken out at Peking, and conspiracies to change the present dynasty are spoken of—it must however be confessed that as yet they are not deserving of much notice.

The attack which after the arrival of reinforcements, by H. M. S. Cornwallis, it was expected would forthwith be made on Hang-chow is, it is said, for the present deferred by Lieut. General Sir Hugh Gough, owing to strong detachments of Chinese troops having again collected in the neighbourhood of Yuyaou, which the commander in chief intends to disperse, before making the intended movement on the capital of Chekiang.

We know not what credit is due to the reports which are generally spread, and which have not been traced to any satisfactory source so as to deserve full credit, of the presence at this moment in Canton of a number of Europeans, now said to be Russian officers come from Peking, who are teaching the Chinese the art of fortification, of military tactics, and instructing them in the use of artillery. We merely give the report as we received it—one of the officers is said to hold the Chinese military rank of Kwang-heep, which is the title of the commandant of the garrison of Canton. Several rumours have of late been spread that the Chinese were again fortifying the Bogue; those that have latest passed through it, observed no indication of this. We believe there is no intention at present of sending the two steamers up the river to reconnoitre, as was stated last week would be doue.

(*From the Hongkong Gazette of 26th Feby.*)

February 15th, 1842.

Mr. G. H. Skead, Master in the Royal Navy, has been nominated Harbour-master and Marine Magistrate at Chusan.

The following commission granted to Mr. Skead, on the 1st of December 1841, is now published for the information and guidance of all whom it may concern.

To Mr. G. H. Skead, Master, R. N.

By virtue of the Power and Authority vested in me, as Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary, and Chief Superintendent of the trade of British subjects in China, I do hereby constitute and appoint you to be Harbour-master and Marine Magistrate of the port and harbours of the island of Chusan and its dependencies, and to perform all such duties as may appertain to the said offices, in conformity with the regulations laid down for the port of Hongkong. and published in the Hongkong Gazette of the 31st of July, 1841, and for so doing, this shall be to you, and to all concerned, sufficient warrant and authority.

Given under my hand and seal, at Ningpo, on the 1st day of December, in the fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty's Queen Victoria, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER,
H. M.'s Plenipotentiary.

(True copy.) J. Robt. Morrison,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

February 15th, 1842.

With reference to the appointment of Mr. G. H. Skead as Harbour-master and Marine Magistrate at Chusan, *the following additional Regulation, framed for the guidance of that officer, is now published for general information, and the said Regulation* is further hereby declared to be applicable, in its full force, to the harbour of Hongkong.

By his excellency Sir Henry Pottinger, bart., H. M. Plenipotentiary, &c.

Regulation for the guidance of the Marine Magistrate at Chusan, in addition to those laid down in the Hongkong Gazette, No. 6, of the 31st of July, 1841.

Upon complaint on oath, or solemn declaration, made by the master, or other person in charge, of any merchant ship or vessel, in any port or harbour of Chusan or its dependencies, against any seaman or seamen, mariner, or mariners, for insubordination or refusal to work, or inciting, or attempting to incite, any other person or persons on board any ship or vessel as aforesaid to the commission of any such offences, it shall be lawful for the Marine Magistrate of the port of Chusan to summon the party or parties so charged before him, or, should he think it necessary, to have them apprehended and brought before him; and the said Marine Magistrate shall then inquire into the matter of such complaint, and upon full proof thereof, by sufficient evidence, or on the voluntary confession or admission of the party or parties so charged, it shall be lawful for the said Marine Magistrate to commit the offender or offenders, to any jail or prison in the island of Chusan, for a period not exceeding fourteen days, with or without hard labor, or to fine such offender or offenders (according to the degree of his or their guilt) in any sum not exceeding five pounds sterling (£5), or both, should the gravity of the case call for the punishment.

Dated on board H. M's. ship Blenheim, in Chusan harbour, this 22d day of January, 1842.

(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER,
H. M's Plenipotentiary, &c.

True copy) J. Robt. Morrison,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

LATEST DATES.

England, 4th Nov.	Singapore, 29th Jan.
United States, Oct. 15.	Manila, 14th Jan.
Calcutta, 8th Jan.	Amoy, 29th Jan.
Bombay, 28th Dec.	Chusan, 3d Feb.
Java, 5th January.	

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED

None.

SAILED

Feby.
19 (B.) John Campbell, Whyte, Manila
27 (P.) Angelica, Barros, Singapore and Penang.
28 (B.) Guisachan, Every, Singapore.
March,
1 „ John Cooper, Salmon, Chusan.
1 „ Gilbert Henderson, Tweedie, Siam.
4 „ Lady Grant, McGregor, Singapoor.
4 (D.) Anna Augustina, Smith, Manila and Batavia.
5 (B.) Louisa Baillie, Scanlon, London.
5 „ Abberton, Cot, Bombay.

The Cordelia, for Liverpool, and John Bibby, for London, under immediate despatch. The Tartar, for Ceylon on the 8th.

The John Adams and Futtay Salam transports came into the roads from Hongkong yesterday, and will probably sail in the course of the day for Singapore and Calcutta, with the Bengal Volunteers.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From England,—Ann Birdson, Lady Leith, Prima Donna, Robert Whiteway, Mercury, Anna Eliza, Dovecot, Queen Mab, Borrussia, John Horton, Abbot's Reading.
From Calcutta,—Ariel, Rob Roy, Moulmein, Poppy, Cowasjee Family.
From Bombay,—Saphira, Circassian, Anonyma, James Boorman, Castle Huntly, Strabane, Chusan, Wild rish Girl.
From Singapore,—John Cree, Ardnseer.

BRITISH SHIPPING IN THE CHINESE WATERS.

Vessels.	T.	Captain.	Consignee.
Arun,	..	Kellock.	Rent and co.
Austra. Packet	..	Hill,	„
Algerine,	150	Buckton.	
Arethusa,	214	Christian	W. & T Gemmell and co
Ann,	..	Macalpine.	Gribble Hughes and co.
Autumnus,	323	White.	Turner and co.
Bombay Castle	..	Baxter.	Jardin Matheson and co.
Cleveland,	380	Morley.	Jardine Matheson and co,
Canton,	..	Crouch.	Turner and co.
Cadet.	500	Curling.	Jardine Matheson and co.
Cordelia,	37-	Cawkett.	Gibb Livingston and co.
Cacique,	171	Jones	C. Pearon
Euphrates,	617	Wilson	Jamieson, How and co.
a Forth	..	Baxter,	R Webster.
a Mahamoodie,	..	Byworth.	Fergu-son, L. and co.
Ganges,	..		
a Hygeia,	378	Woodbury.	G Nye jr.
Hero,	410	Farmer	Jardine Matheson and co.
Hannah Ker,	..	Potter.	Gribble Hughes and co,
John Bibby,	549	Snipe,	Gibb Livingston and co.
John Brightman	..	Vialls.	W. H. Harton.
John Fennwick,	403	Morgan.	Lent and co,
John Macleilan	..		
Lady Hayes,	..	Paterson.	Jardine Matheson and co,
Manly,	..	Hart.	C. H. Hart.
a Nimrod,	470	Manning.	Macvicar and co
Orixa,	..	Ager,	Fox Rawson and co.
Prss. Charlotte,	515	Nash.	Bell and co.
Pelorus,	325	Triges.	A. A. de Mello.
Palatine,	507	Gardner.	Fox Rawson and co
Potentate,	344	Ramsay.	W. & T. Gemmell and co.
Pearl,	394	Burrows	Fox Rawson and co.
a Regular.	389	Budd.	Turner and co.
a Royal Exchange	..	Rees.	Jardine M. and co.
Red Rover,	..	Wright.	„
Reliance,	..	Green.	„
Sovereign,	..	Chard.	„
Snipe,	..	Morton.	
Sappho,	368	Dunlop.	
American.			
Lema.	..	Endicot.	Russell and co.
a Cynthia.	..	Johnson.	Capt. Johnson.
a Henry Pratt.	..	Rogers.	J D. Sword and co.
a Luconia.	..	Barlow.	W. A. Lawrence,
a Cayuga.	..	Bissel.	W. A. Lawrence.
Coromadno.	..	Scudder.	Russell and co.
Olof Wyk.	..	Meacon.	Wetmore and co.
Ianthe,	..		
Peruvian.			
Ana.	..	Riestro.	Russell and co.

a At Whampoa.

H. M. SQUADRON TO THE NORTHWARD.

At Chusan Chinhae and Ningpo.

Cornwallis	72..	Bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir W. Parker, K. C. B., commander in chief; capt. Richards.
Blonde	42..	capt. T. Bourchier, C. B.
Pelican	18..	comdr. Napier.
Hyacinth	18..	„ G. Goldsmith,
Modeste	18..	„ Watson,
Columbine	18..	Comdr. Morshead.
Clio	16..	„ E. Troubridge,
Algerine	10..	Lieut. Maitland,
Lady Bentinck, surveying,		vessel comdr. R. Collinson,
Troopship Jupiter mr. comg.		R. Fulton,
H. C. S. Nemesis lieut.		W. H. Hall,
„ Queen mr. comg.		W. Warden,
„ Phlegethon lieut.		M'Cleverty,
„ Seaostris comdr.		Ormsby, I. N.

At Amoy.

Druid	44..	captain H. Smith, C. B.
Pylades	18..	comdr. Tindal (absent.)
Chameleon	10..	lieut. Hunter,
Starling	6..	comdr. H. Kellett,

Squadron at the mouth of Canton River.

Blenheim	72..	captain { Sir Thomas Herbert K. C. B. Senior Commanding Officer.
Herald	26..	„ J. Nias,
Nimrod	18..	comdr. Glasse,
Cruizer	18..	comdr. J. Pearse,
Royalist	10..	lieut. Betwood,
Young Hebe	4..	Wood.
H. C. S. Hooghly	mr. comg.	Ross.
„ Ariadne		Roberts I. N.

SINGAPORE.

China.—Our arrivals from this quarter during the week, consisting of the William Metcalfe and Guisachan from Macao the 2nd instant, bring us papers to 26th ultimo, and letters to the same date. Our extracts from the former comprise several Proclamations and Notifications of the Plenipotentiary; in one of which it is announced that Tinghai (island of Chusan) and Hongkong, are to be "Free Ports" until the further pleasure of Her Majesty be made known, and that "no manner of Customs, Port-duties or any other charges shall be levied in the said Ports, on any ships or vessels of whatever Nation, or sailing under whatever flag, that may enter these ports, or on their cargoes." This, we presume, must be regarded as in every sense a temporary measure, and although we are far from supposing that these islands will again fall under the dominion of China, the footing upon which they may be permanently established as ports of commerce, *must necessarily depend upon a variety of considerations, arising out of the progress and ultimate issue of* the present contest, which we are of opinion will force us into the acquisition of much more extensive portions of the empire than are comprehended within the boundaries of Chusan or Hongkong. From an account of the latter island, which we republish from the Canton Press, it would appear to be already making remarkably rapid progress as a commercial station; and high anticipations seem to be entertained of its future importance. The population is already said to amount to 15,000; but this, our contemporary thinks, is an over-estimate. Sir Henry Pottinger also invites the resort of shipping to Kolangsoo, in the harbour of Amoy, under an assurance that "in the improbable event of her majesty's forces being withdrawn from that island," ample time will be allowed for the removal of merchandise and adjustment of accounts.

There is no further intelligence of the least interest; but our letters state that they were in daily expectation of receiving tidings of the fall of Hang chow-foo; as, according to the last accounts from Ningpo, the Jupiter had arrived with the reinforcements which Sir Hugh Gough was understood to be waiting for. All continued quiet at Canton; and it seems that Sir Henry Pottinger meditated no immediate attempt against the new fortifications and would not interfere with the operations of the Canton authorities, so long as they refrained from erecting batteries below the usual anchorage.

A notification of the Plenipotentiary of date the 25th ultimo, intimates the appointment of John Rickett Esq. as Government Agent at Macao, with authority to open all mails, and for various other useful purposes; as will be seen on referring to the notification itself, which we have republished above.

It is stated that the 37th Regt. M. N. I. and the Bengal Volunteers were to take their departure immediately from Hongkong, on return to their respective Presidencies. We observe that the H. C. iron Steamer *Ariadne* had arrived from Manila on the 21st ultimo.

Opium.—The arrival of the *John Brightman* and *Pelorus*, following on that of the *Red Rover*, had produced some effect on the Opium market, prices having given way from Dollars 435 to 440 for Patna, and to Dollars 340 *a* 350 for Malwa—but with few buyers offering themselves at those rates. The *Arduseer* had not arrived.

On Saturday last Captain Goldie launched from his building-yard a very smart looking craft of 150 Tons burthen, built for a house in China, and intended, we believe, to be employed in the Opium trade. Many Ladies and Gentlemen, and a numerous concourse of Natives assembled to witness the launch; but there was some disappointment occasioned by her halting just after she had been baptised the *Zoe* in due form, and had gilded down a few feet towards her "native element;" of which, however, she became a denizen the next tide. She is considered by connoisseurs as doing great credit to her builder; and is the second vessel of equal burthen launched at this port.—*Free Press, March*, 10.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

British.

March 10. Wm. Metcalf, Phillipson, Macao 28th ultimo.
Do. do. Countess of Minto, Wishart, Manila 28th ultimo
Do. do. Lord Althorp, Whiteside, Coast of Chili, 13th Decr
Do. 15. Guisachan, Every, China 2nd March.
Do. do. Stamford, Being, Penang 26th ult.

DEPARTURES.

British.

March 11. Mary Bulmer, Gaskin, Port Louis.
Do. do. Hero of Malown, Jackson, Penang and Madras.
Do. do. Lord Althorp, Whiteside, Calcutta.
Do. do. Friends, Rugg, Macao.
Do. 12. Royalist, Hart, Sarawak.
Do. 14 John Panter, Harries, Batavia.
Do. do. Marmus, Roddam, London.
Do. do. Palinurus, Strove, Malacca, Penang and Bombay.
Do. 16. Oriental, Wilson, Bombay.
Do. 15. H. C. Steamer Diana, Congalton, Malacca and Penang.

American.

Do. 15. Louvre, Bluckler, Batavia.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Diana—Sir Wm. and Lady Norris, and child, Messrs. C. Rodyk and T. H. Bell.

FREIGHTS TO LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

Antimony Ore	£1....Tin 10s to £1	per 20 cwt.
Sugar in bags	.....£3. 10s *a* 4.	„
in casks or boxes	...£4. *a* 4. 4	„
Gambier in bkts. or in bulk	£4 4	„
Sago, in bags £4. & in boxes	£4. 10s	„
Coffee,	.....£4. 4s	per 18 cwt.
Pepper,	.....£4. 4.	per 16 cwt.
Hides,	.....£4. 4.	„
Cassia	.....8s *a* 9s	per box.
Measurement Goods	£4. *a* £4. 10s	per 50 cubic feet.

EXCHANGES.

On London, Treasury Bills, 3 *a* 30 days' sight 4s 6¼d. per Sp dr.
„ Private Bills, 6 mos' st. 4s. 8d. per $
„ do. 2 „ 4s. 7d. „
On Calcutta, Government 30 days sight, 217 Cos. Rs. per Sp. drs. 100. None.
„ Union Bank Post Bills, 30 days st, 217.
„ Private, 30 days st. 219.

MISCELLANEA.

From the Bell's New Weekly Messenger.]

Collar of S S.—Collars were, in the middle ages, generally worn by persons of consequence, and by the fashion and form of them, the rank of the wearer was intended to be ascertained; they were usually formed of S S, having on the centre before, a rose or some other device, and were made either of gold, or silver, according to the rank, dignity, or fortune of the wearer. By an act "For Reformation of Excess of Apparel," passed in 24 Hen. VIII. 1532, it was enacted, "that no man unless he be a knight, wear any collar of gold, named a collar of S S." This collar, therefore, from the above time, became the distinguishing badge of knighthood.

Polite Economy.—In one of the "Paston," Letters, date about 1465, we find the mayor and mayoress of Norwich sending their own dinners to a gentleman's house, where they go to dine; nor is it noticed as any thing out of the common course.

Eastern Method of Measuring Time.—The people of the East measure time by the length of the shadow. Hence, if you ask a man what o'clock it is, he immediately goes into the sun, stands erect, then looking where his shadow terminates, he measures his length with his feet, and tells you nearly the time. Thus the workmen earnestly desire the shadow which indicates the time for leaving their work. A person wishing to leave his toil, says 'How long my shadow is in coming!' 'Why did you not come sooner?' 'Because I waited for my shadow.' In the 7th chapter of Job, we find it written, 'As a servant earnestly desireth his shadow.'

Going by Steam.—A letter from Blois of the 10th instant stated, that in the course of last week a family from Chaumont proceeding to that city, their carriage caught fire from a *chauffrette*, and was totally consumed. A peasant, who was riding on horseback behind the carriage, having been reproached for looking on whilst the carriage was burning without apprizing the travellers of their danger, coolly replied, "*Mayfoi!* there are so many new inventions now a days, that I thought you were travelling by steam."

The Ruling Passion.—An old man was found drowned in a bog hole, in the barony of Tyrawly, a few days since, with a sheep tied round his neck. It seems that he had been crossing the bog at night with the sheep which he had stolen, on his back, and that falling into a bog hole he was drowned before he could extricate himself. At the last Mayo assizes the deceased was arraigned for sheep stealing, and pleaded guilty, but was allowed to withdraw his plea, and was acquitted by direction of the judge, a flaw having been discovered in the indictment. After his escape he then took to the same trade; and at length met his death in the extraordinary way we have related.

A Good Speculation.—A curious literary anecdote has reached us of the times of Henry VIII. Tonstall, Bishop of London, accused at that day for his moderation in preferring the burning of books to that of authors, which was then getting into practice, to testify his abhorrence of Tindal's principles, who had printed a translation of the New Testament, a sealed book for the multitude, thought of purchasing all the copies of Tindal's translation, and annihilating them in the common flame. This occurred to him when passing through Antwerp in 1529, then a place of refuge for the Tindalists. He employed an English merchant there for this business, who happened to be a secret follower of Tindal, and acquainted him with the bishop's intention. Tindal was extremely glad to hear of the project, for he was desirous of printing a more correct edition of his version; the first impression still hung on his hands, and he was too poor to make a new one; he gladly furnished the English merchant with all his unsold copies, which the bishop as eagerly bought, and had them all publicly burnt in Cheapside. The people not only declared this was a burning of the word of God, but it inflamed the desire of reading that volume; and the second edition was sought after at any price. When one of the Tindalists, who was sent here to sell them, was promised by the Lord Chancellor, in a private examination, that he should not suffer if he would reveal who encouraged and supported his party at Antwerp, the Tindalist immediately accepted the offer, and assured the Lord Chancellor that the greatest encouragement they had was from Tonstall, the Bishop of London, who had bought up half the impression, and enabled them to produce a second!

The New Gold Coinage.—A nefarious system has been carried on for some time, of defrauding the public by plugging the gold coin of the realm, which is effected in the following manner:—From the *rim* towards the centre of a sovereign several holes are drilled with a very fine instrument, and the vacancies filled up with an inferior metal, so as to deceive the most experienced judges. By this processs a sovereign is rendered, in many instances, not worth more than 17s., and a half-sovereign not more than 8s. 6d. or 9s. Government has been obliged, in order to put a stop to this fraud, to direct a new coinage to be issued. For the last fortnight the Master of the Mint, W. Gladstone, Esq., M. P., and the assayer, have been busily engaged in witnessing many experiments, with a view to prevent the abstraction of the gold taking place without the immediate detection. On Wednesday the workmen commenced the new coinage, which will shortly be issued to the public; the expense will be very great, but government has been obliged to incur it, in consequence of the system above alluded to having much injured the credit and confidence in the value of our gold, not only at home but on the continent.

Race Extraordinary.—About a century ago the Lord Orford made a large bet with another nobleman that a drove of geese would beat an equal number of turkies in a race from Norwich to London. The event proved the justness of his Lordship's expectations, for the geese kept on the road with steady pace, but the turkies as evening approached, flew to roost on the trees adjoining the road, from which the drivers found it very difficult to dislodge them; in consequence of which the geese arrived at their destination two days before the turkies.

Birth at Sea.—A few nights since the contract mail steamer Princess was on her passage from Dublin to Liverpool, a lady passenger was taken in the pains of labour. The vessel was crowded with passengers, among whom was Mr. O'Connell, and the incident caused a little stir amongst them, particularly among the ladies. Captain Sarsfield, on hearing of the occurrence, directed the stewardess to pay every attention to the lady; several ladies also lent their assistance, and before the steamer reached the port she was delivered of a female child. The lady, grateful to Captain Sarsfield for his attention in providing assistance, requested him, when all was over, to name the sea-born infant. Thus requested, he named her "Victoria," after the Queen, and Victoria she is called. On the arrival of the steamer in the river, Mrs. Sarsfield supplied the lady with linen, &c., none of which she had ready for the child, which had come, it appears, before it was expected. The lady and her baby were carefully landed, and conveyed on a kind of palanquin to lodgings. She is now nearly recovered.

Extraordinary Invitation.—"Mr. R. Shackell kindly invites those persons who have already taken a part of his turnips from a field known by the name of Townsend field, to attend on the said premises between the hours of 10 o'clock this day, when he will be there for the purpose of delivering the remaining part. Only the persons who have taken the other will be expected." The above was published by the crier through the village of Sampford Peverell on the 21st of January.—*Western Times.*

A Pleasant State of Things.—During 1841 there were in Barcelona 2,614 civil actions, 3,681 criminal prosecutions, 160 assassinations or attempts at murder, 1 paricide, 6 infanticides, 2 poisonings, 49 wilful fires, and only 20 condemnations to death, of which 12 were in default. There were also 23 political accusations brought before the tribunals.

Maid Servants and their "Friends."—Every master and mistress in the United Kingdom knows what a maid servant's friend is. Sometimes he is a brother, sometimes he is a cousin, (often a cousin), and sometimes a father, who really wears well, and carries his age amazingly! He comes down the area—in at the window—or through a door left ajar. Sometimes a maid servant, like a hare, "has many friends." The master of the house, after washing his hands in the back kitchen, feels behind the door for a jack towel, and lays hold of a "friend's" nose. "Friends" are shy; sometimes a footman breaks a friend's shins by plunging into the coal cellar for a shovel of nobbies. We speak feelingly, our own abode having been once turned into a friend's meeting house—a fact we became aware of through a smoky chimney; but a chimney will smoke when there is a journeyman baker up it.

Printed at the Courier Press, by Sorabjee Dorabjee.